

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

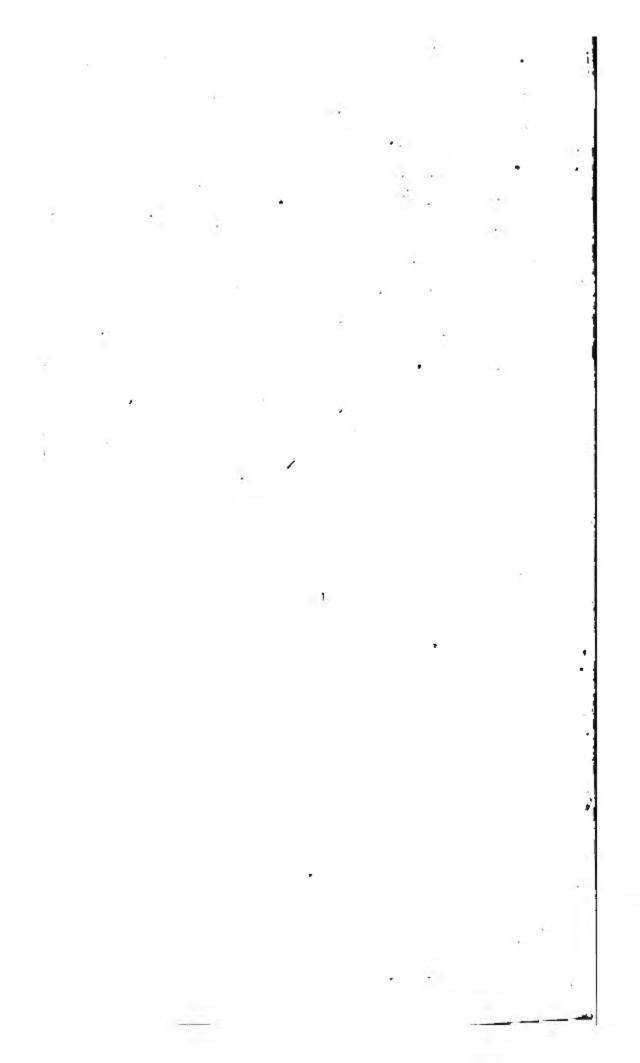
- + Make non-commercial use of the files We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + Maintain attribution The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + Keep it legal Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/



QL 545 B852





9 k 545 l B86 l LIST

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

EPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM. (Nat. hist Dept. of 200/094,

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XXXV.
SUPPLEMENT.—Part 5.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES. LONDON, 1866.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY EDWARD NEWMAN,
9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate.

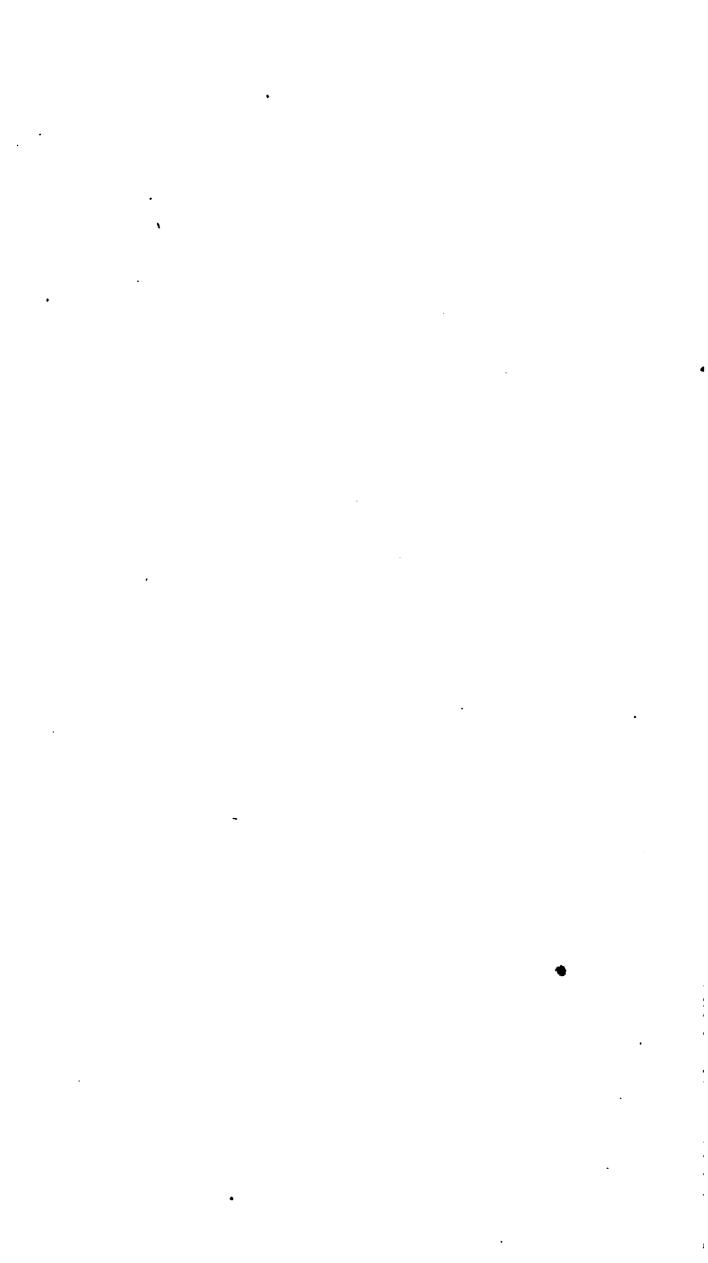
Bates
Wheldon
Guare 23
Ex 28
et 35

PREFACE.

The object of the present Catalogue is to give a list of the Specimens received by the Museum or described by Naturalists since the publication of the former Parts. The letters a, b, c, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the habitat and the mode in which each of them was obtained; the absence of these letters indicates the species which are desiderata for the Entomological collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum, June 4, 1866.



CATALOGUE

OF

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

SEVENTH SERIES.

Tribe GEOMETRITES, C. L. H. xx. 1. Fam. URAPTERYDÆ, C. L. H. xx. 4. Genus URAPTERYX, C. L. H. xx. 5.

URAPTERYX PICTICAUDATA, C. L. H. xx. 12.

This and U. sciticaudata are varieties of one species, and are nected by U. multistrigaria with U. sambucaria.

North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

URAPTERYX RUFIVINCTATA, C. L. H. XXVI. 1747.

North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

X URAPTERYX MULTISTRIGARIA.

cem. Flavescente-alba; alæ fimbria flavescente-cinerea basi ochracea; anticæ strigis plurimis transversis fasciisque duabus angustis flavescente-cinereis, fascia la subrecta, 2a vix arcuata; posticæ caudatæ, fascia angusta abbreviata, strigis plurimis exterioribus punctisque plurimis apud marginem interiorem flavescente-cinereis, strigis duabus posticis nigris parvis, la rufo signata.

Female. Yellowish white. Wings with a yellowish cinereous fringe, which is ochraceous at the base. Fore wings acute, wit very numerous transverse yellowish cinereous streaks and with tw narrow yellowish cinereous bands; first band antemedial, nearly straight; second postmedial, very slightly curved inward; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings caudate; a narrow band, which is abbreviated at each end; numerous minute streat beyond the band; numerous points along the interior border; two little black streaks, one on each side of the acute tail, the fore streat interrupted by an elongated bright red point. Length of the bod 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Distinguished from *U. pieticaudata* and from *U. sciticauda*; by the numerous transverse streaks, by the want of black marks of the costa of the fore wings, and by the longer tails of the him wings.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus CYCLIDIA, C. L. H. xx. 55.

CYCLIDIA METAPHÆARIA, C. L. H. XXVI. 1482.

Erebomorpha semiclusaria, C. L. H. xxvi. 1552.

CYCLIDIA RECTATA.

Fæm. Subcervino-cinerea, subtus albida; caput coccineum; al linea obliqua recta punctisque submarginalibus nigris, strig postmediis albis; anticæ linea antemedia obliqua recta nigrapud costam retracta albo unistrigata, maculis duabus subma ginalibus fuscis; posticæ dimidio antico albo, spatio margina fusco nebuloso.

Female. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour, whitis beneath. Head crimson, except the vertex. Palpi and anterilegs crimson. Wings with a black straight oblique line, with extrior white longitudinal streaks, and with black submarginal points Fore wings falcate, acute; a straight oblique black line near the base, acutely retracted near the costa, accompanied by a short white streak; two brown spots near the middle of the exterior border under side with an ochraceous tinge along the fore part of the exterior border. Hind wings clouded with brown along the exterior border; fore half white, interrupting the black line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

CYCLIDIA PATULATA.

Fam. Pallide cervina; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; antenna ochraceæ; alæ amplæ, maculis submarginalibus obscure fuscis; anticæ subacutæ, gatta lineisque sex obliquis denticulatis albis; posticæ lituris indistinctis.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi mort, obliquely ascending. Antennæ ochraceous. Abdomen morter than the interior border of the fore wings. Wings very ample, with dark brown submarginal spots. Fore wings slightly cute, with six oblique denticulated white lines; second and fifth mes indistinct; a broad space between the third and fourth, sometimes contracted hindward, including a white dot. Hind wings with markings much like those of the fore wings, but less determinate. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 37—40 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus LAGYRA, C. L. H. xx. 58.

LAGYRA DIFFUSATA.

Mas. Cinereo-rufescens; palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; elæ fasciis duabus rufis, la diffusa, vix undulata, 2a subdentata albido marginata; anticæ vix falcatæ, fascia basali rufa indistincta subundulata, striga postmedia rufa antica lata; posticæ margine exteriore rotundato. Var. β.—Alæ obscuriores. Var. γ.—Alæ flavescente-cinereæ, fasciis rufescentibus.

Male. Cinereous-reddish. Palpi porrect, extending very little eyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very roadly pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen not extending eyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long and stout; spurs lender. Wings slightly elongate, with two red oblique bands; lest band diffuse, slightly antemedial, hardly undulating; second arrower than the first, slightly dentate, whitish-botdered on the outer side. Fore wings very slightly falcate, rounded at the tips; an indistinct slightly undulating red band near the base; a broad ted streak extending from the costa to the disk on the outer side of the third band. Hind wings with the exterior border rounded, not

angular. Var. β .—Darker, smaller. Fore wings with a more slender middle band; exterior band hardly whitish-bordered. Var. γ .—Very like var. β . Wings yellowish cinereous; bands reddish. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a-c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

LAGYRA INFUSATA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; alæ fasciis duabus ochraceis, 2a undulata subduplicata fasciam pallidam includente; anticæ plagis duabus fuscescentibus, fascia basali ochracea undulata, fimbriafusco guttata.

Male. Pale ochraceous. Structure like that of L. diffusata. Wings with two ochraceous bands; first band slightly antemedial broader in the fore wings than in the hind wings; second incompletely double, undulating, including a band which is slightly paler than the ground hue. Fore wings with a brownish patch on each division of the second band near the costa; an undulating ochraceous band near the base; fringe with small brown dots. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This may be a variety of L. diffusata, which it seems to connect with L. subfasciata.

s. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

LAGYRA SUBFASCIATA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; palpi porrecti, lati, caput superantes, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, apice nudæ; alæ fasciis duabus ochraceis angustis dentatis, 2a subduplicata fusco conspersa fasciam pallidam includente; anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia basali indistincta lunulaque ochraceis; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato.

Male. Pale ochraceous, deeper ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, broad, extending rather beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Wings with two narrow dentate ochraceous bands; second band slightly brown-speckled, incompletely double, partly including a band which is slightly paler than the ground hue; under side ferruginous-speckled, with two ferruginous strongly-marked bands. Fore wings slightly falcate, hardly acute, with an ochraceous lunule on

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCRRA.

be outer side of the first band, and with an indistinct ochraceous and near the base. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly betooned. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LAGYRA BOMBYCARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; palpi fusci, porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ elongatæ, linea antemedia vix undulata fimbriaque cervinis; anticæ falcatæ, fascia media lineaque exteriore subundulata cervinis, margine exteriore recto; posticæ linea postmedia e punctis nigricantibus, margine exteriore subungulato.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, paler and with an ochraceous inge beneath. Palpi brown, porrect, hardly extending beyond the find wings; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ broadly pectituded. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; pical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs slender, rather thort. Wings elongate, with an antemedial fawn-coloured hardly indulating line, which is blackish on the under side; fringe fawn-blour. Fore wings falcate, hardly acute, with a fawn-coloured middle band and with an exterior slightly undulating fawn-coloured ine, of which the middle part is connected with the band; exterior order straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with postmedial line epresented by a few blackish points; exterior border slightly angular the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Very nearly allied to L. Rigusaria, but the wing-markings of the latter are so indistinct that it cannot be certainly identified with the present species.

Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

LAGYRA INCOMPTARIA.

Mas. Sordide ochracea; caput antice nigricans; palpi nigricantes, breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, apices versus nudæ; alæ ferrugineo conspersæ, linea postmedia ferruginea, puncto nigro; anticæ subfalcatæ, spatio costali lineaque antemedia ferrugineis; posticæ margine exteriore unidentato.

Male. Dingy ochraceous. Head blackish in front. Palpiblackish, obliquely ascending, not rising hear so high as the vertex;

third joint extremely small. Antennæ very broadly pectinated to rather beyond three-fourths of the length. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs stout tibiæ and tarsi with black bands. Wings irregularly ferruginous speckled; a ferruginous slightly postmedial line, which is incomplete in the hind wings; a black point in the disk; under side with a postmedial line of blackish points. Fore wings subfalcate, acute mostly ferruginous along the costa; a ferruginous antemedial line which joins the interior border very near the base of the latter exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wing with the exterior border acutely dentate in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LAGYRA CORTICATA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi nigri, brevissimi, oblique ascend entes; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, apice nudæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, rufescente variæ, lineis duabus nigris angulosis anticæ falcatæ, apice rotundatæ; posticæ margine exterior subangulato.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, dull reddish beneath. Palpi black obliquely ascending, very short; third joint extremely small. An tennæ very broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs short Wings ample, black-speckled, partly dull reddish along the interior border; two black oblique zigzag lines. Fore wings falcate, rounder at the tips; two dull reddish patches; one extending from the cost to the disk near the tip, the other on the hind part of the exterior border. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular is the middle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

Tond. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LAGYRA AFFLICTARIA.

Mas et sæm. Cinerea, fusco confertissime conspersa; palpi poi recti, sat graciles, caput vix superantes, articulo 30 minimo antennæ maris late pectinatæ, apice nudæ; alæ longæ, fascii duabus latis fuscis, la postmedia, 2a marginali; anticæ sub falcatæ, pluga albu costali aut subcostali.

Male and female. Cinereous, very thickly brown-speckled Palpi porrect, rather slender, hardly extending beyond the head third joint extremely small. Antennæ of the male broadly pectilated, except at the tips, which are white beneath. Abdomen not
extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, not long. Wings
elongate, with two broad brown bands; first band slightly postmedial; second marginal. Fore wings subfalcate, with a white
estal or subcostal patch, which varies in size. Hind wings with
the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the
lody 6—7 lines; of the wings 22—30 lines.

Celebes. Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LAGYRA PICARIA.

Mas. Nigro-fusca; palpi breves, subascendentes, sat graciles, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, apice nudæ; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, maculis duabus magnis albis; posticæ fascia alba brevi lata, margine exteriore subangulato. Fæm.—Palpi brevissimi; antennæ apice albæ; oviductus extertus; alæ latiores.

Male. Blackish brown. Palpi smooth, rather slender, slightly ascending, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs and spurs slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly falcate, rounded at the tips; a large white spot in the disk beyond the middle and another on the interior border beyond the middle. Hind wings with a broad white band, which is much abbreviated towards the costa; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Female.—Palpi very short. Antennæ smooth, white towards the tips. Abdomen lanceolate; oviduct exserted, recurved. Wings broader than those of the male. Fore wings less falcate; first spot much larger. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 22—30 lines.

e, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. ENNOMIDÆ, C. L. H. xx. 65. Genus DREPANODES, C. L. H. xx. 69.

DREPANODES RECTARIA.

Mas. Saturate ochracea; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ setosæ; alæ amplæ, puncto antemedio lineaque postmedia recta pallido marginata nigricantibus, linea submarginali duplicata e punctis nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris parvis, fimbriat rufa; anticæ linea basali arcuata annuloque nigricantibus.

Male. Deep orange, a little paler beneath. Palpi porrect, rostriform, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ setose. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tust very small. Legs slender; tarsi and fore tibiæ black; tips of the joints of the tarsi white beneath; a black point at the base of each pair of spurs; the latter black, white at the base and beneath. Wings ample; a blackish antemedial point in the disk; a blackish straight oblique postmedial line, which is pale-bordered on the inner side; a double row of black submarginal points; marginal lunules black, small; fringe red. Fore wings acute, with a curved blackish line near the base, and with an incomplete blackish ringlet in front of the point; exterior border very slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

The black marginal lunules and other characters distinguish it from D. impensata.

a. South America. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

DREPANODES BYBLUSARIA, C. L. H. XX. 79.

Var.—Mas. Ochracea; palpi robusti, breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ latæ, atomis lineaque recta obliqua saturatioribus; anticæ valde falcatæ, strigis duabus costalibus fuscis obliquis, striga apicali fusca punctum album includente; posticæ litura quadrata e punctis quatuor nigricantibus.

Male. Ochraceous, brighter beneath. Body whitish beneath. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Legs smooth; himd tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings broad, with deep ochraceous speckles, and with a straight deep ochraceous line, which is pale-bordered on the inner side and extends from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wing nearly to the tips of the fore wing, where it is retracted; this line is represented beneath by a black line, which is dilated in the hind wings. Fore wings very falcate, with two oblique brown costal streaks, of which the first is retracted and attenuated to the interior border; a brown costal spical streak including a white point. Hind

tings with four blackish points forming a square on the outer side the line. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 18 lines.

L Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus PYRINIA, C. L. H. xx. 82.

Pyrinia Leucopygaria.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina; palpi breves, robusti, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ robustæ, setulosæ; sexualia argenteo-alba, maxima; alæ latæ, fusco strigatæ, puncto nigro; anticæ plagis duabus costalibus fasciisque duabus intermediis fuscis, fascia 2a interrupta.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpitert, stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending; third joint extremely hall. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a tile beyond the hind wings; apical appendages silvery white, very time. Legs smooth, rather slender. Wings broad, minutely and ansversely streaked with brown; a black point in the disk. Fore tings acute; two brown costal patches; first patch near the base; teond near the tip; two intermediate brown bands, the first entire, the second interrupted; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

L Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Pyrinia xantharia.

Mas. Late lutea; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 longi-conico; antennæ setosæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus; alæ latæ, punctis antemediis, lineis duabus postmediis angulosis fasciaque marginali ochraceis, puncto, linea exteriore punctulari punctisque marginalibus fuscescentibus.

Male. Bright luteous. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely tending, rising as high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, it more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ lose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical it small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, rather stout. Wings and, with two ochraceous zigzag postmedial lines, and with an braceous marginal band, which is diffuse on the inner side; some innecous antemedial points, indicative of lines; a brownish point

in the disk; an irregular line of brownish dots on the inner side of the band; marginal points brownish. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders collection.

Genus CRATOPTERA, C. L. H. xx. 90.

CBATOPTERA? PRÆDITARIA.

Polla præditaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 72, f. 416. Brazil.

Genus APICIA, C. L. H. xx. 101.

APICIA DENTICULATA.

Fæm. Ochraceo-rufa; caput et thorax anticus cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, sat graciles, articulo 30 longi-conico; alæ linea antemedia nigricante angulosa indistincta, linea postmedia cinerea, linea submarginali nigricante indistincta denticulate albido punctata, lunulis marginalibus fuscescentibus; anticulate linea basali nigricante indistincta subangulosa, puncto lituraque reniformi nigricantibus.

Ochraceous-red, more ochraceous beneath. Head and fore tegulæ of the thorax cinereous-brown. Frontal tuft porrect Palpi porrect, squamous, rather slender, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Legs stout, smooth. Wing · broad, with a blackish zigzag indistinct antemedial line; a post medial cinereous line, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wing to near the tip of the for wing; a submarginal indistinct, denticulated blackish line, accompanied by whitish points; marginal lumules brownish. Fore wing acute; a blackish indistinct slightly zigzag line near the base, with a blackish point near its outer side; a blackish reniform mark on the outer side of the antemedial line; exterior border convex slightly oblique. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wing 18 lines.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus THERAPIS, C. L. H. xx. 114.

THERAPIS? MANTO.

Manto, Cr. Pap. Exot. i. 15, pl. 10, f. F. Surinam.

Genus EPIONE, C. L. H. xx. 117.

EPIONE HYPOCHRARIA.

hypochraria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 41, f. 207, 208.

Tennessee.

Genus HYPERYTHRA, C. L. H. xx. 124.

HYPERYTHRA SUBROSEATA.

Mas. Pallide lutea; palpi robusti, porrecti, breves, articulo 20 ochraceo fasciato, 30 conico subdecumbente; antennæ late pectinatæ; pedes graciles; alæ latæ, punctis paucis nigris punctisque plurimis rufis, puncto disci nigro; anticæ acutæ, costa purpureo-fusco creberrime strigata.

Male. Pale luteous, paler beneath. Palpi stout, porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with a deep ochraceous band; third conical, slightly decumbent, very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tust small, compressed. Legs slender. Wings broad, with a few minute black points and with numerous larger, pale red points, some of which are confluent and form two very incomplete bands; a black point in the disk; under side with blackish transverse streaks, which are most numerous along the extenor border. Fore wings acute; costa with numerous transverse partly confluent purplish brown streaks; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the prings 16 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ENDROPIA, C. L. H. xx. 148.

Endropia adustabia.

Mas. Cervina, subtus ochracea; palpi porrecti, pubescentes, caput superantes, articulo 30 conico; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ lutæ, nigro conspersæ, puncto nigro sat magno, linea exteriore fusca

indistincta subundulata, margine exteriore subflexo; antica apice rectangulatæ, linea antemedia fusca indistincta apucostam subretracta.

Male. Fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, purbescent, moderately stout, extending rather beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second Antennæ moderately pectinated to the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather short. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled; a black rather large point in the disk, and a brown exterior indistinct slightly undulating line exterior border very slightly bent in the middle. Fore wing sharply rectangular at the tips; a brown antemedial indistinct line which is slightly retracted near the costa. Length of the body lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Endropia incisaria.

Mas. Subcervino-cinerea; palpi fusci, porrecti, robusti, breves, articulo 30 conico; antennæ sat late pectinatæ, apice nudæ; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis nigricantibus, la antemedia subangulosa, 2a media, puncto nigro; anticæ margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ margine exteriore bidentato.

Male. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour; under side pale yellowish, brown-speckled. Palpi brown, porrect, smooth, stout, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Wings broad, minutely and transversely blackish-speckled; two blackish oblique lines; first line near the base, slightly zigzag; second in the middle, slightly retracted near the costa of the fore wings; a black point in the disk. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border acutely bidentate in front. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus METROCAMPA, C. L. H. xx. 155.

'METROCAMPA? LUCIDARIA.

Mas. Alba; caput pallide ochraceum; palpi graciles, porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; pedes graciles, calcaribus parvis; alæ subhyalinæ, linea postmedia fusca; anticæ linea fusca antemedia.

Male. White, slender. Head pale ochraceous above. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tust small. Legs smooth, slender; spurs short. Wings ample, slightly hyaline; a brown postmedial line, which is nearly parallel to the exterior border. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; a brown antemedial line nearly parallel to the exterior line; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

4. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus ELLOPIA, C. L. H. xx. 158.

ELLOPIA SICCARIA.

Mas et sæm. Cinerea; caput ochraceum; palpi ochracei, porrecti, graciles, caput vix superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico; antennæ maris pectinatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea fusca obliqua subrecta; anticæ linea antemedia e guttis tribus fuscis, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ margine exteriore vix angulato.

Male and female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Head ochraceous. Palpi ochraceous, porrect, slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, very minute. Antennæ of the male moderately pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond he hind wings; apical tust of the male elongate, ochraceous-cinetous. Wings very thickly and minutely speckled with pale brown; brown oblique nearly straight slightly postmedial line. Fore wings cute, with an antemedial line represented by three brown dots; out slightly convex; exterior border very slightly angular at a tule in front of the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border ardly angular. Length of the body 6—6½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

indistincta subundulata, margine exteriore subflexo; antica apice rectangulatæ, linea antemedia fusca indistincta apua costam subretracta.

- Male. Fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, pubescent, moderately stout, extending rather beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather short. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled; a black rather large point in the disk, and a brown exterior indistinct slightly undulating line; exterior border very slightly bent in the middle. Fore wings sharply rectangular at the tips; a brown antemedial indistinct line, which is slightly retracted near the costa. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.
- a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Endropia incisaria.

- Mas. Subcervino-cinerea; palpi fusci, porrecti, robusti, breves, articulo 30 conico; antennæ sat late pectinatæ, apice nudæ; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis nigricantibus, la antemedia subangulosa, 2a media, puncto nigro; anticæ margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ margine exteriore bidentato.
- Male. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour; under side pale yellowish, brown-speckled. Palpi brown, porrect, smooth, stout, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Wings broad, minutely and transversely blackish-speckled; two blackish oblique lines; first line near the base, slightly zigzag; second in the middle, slightly retracted near the costa of the fore wings; a black point in the disk. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border acutely bidentate in front. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.
- a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

purpureo marginatam includente, puncto nigricante, linea marginali fusca; antica apice rectangulata, spatio basali viridi-fusco, margine exteriore vix angulato; postica margine exteriore antico undulato.

Male. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of ochraceous, the latter bee most prevalent on the under side. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, slender, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Wings minutely and transversely brown-streaked; a broad undulating greenish brown band, which contains a dark brown line; the latter forms an outward angle in each wing and is purple-bordered on the outer side; a blackish point on the inner side of the line; marginal festoon brown; under side with ochraceous streaks and with an undulating rosy line, which in the hind wings and in the hind part of the fore wings is broadly bordered with white on the outer side. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; basal part mostly greenish brown; exterior border very slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with the fore part of the exterior border undulating. Length of the body 7 lines: of the wings 18 lines.

4. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

AZELINA IMMUNDARIA.

Mas. Caput et thorax ferrugineo-fusca; palpi robusti, vix ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen apice albo fasciatum; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea postmedia nigra undulata, puncto subtus albo elongato nigricante marginato; anticæ linea antemedia nigra angulosa, spatio postico inter lineas purpurascente-fusco, puncto antico albo, spatio marginali cinereo maculas quatuor nigras includente, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ plaga apud angulum interiorem ochracea.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head and thorax ferruginous-brown. Palpi stout, squamous, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with a white band at the base of the quadrate apical tuft. Legs stout. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled, with a black undulating postmedial line; under side with a white elongated blackish-bordered point in the disk. Fore wings acute, with a black zigzag autemedial line;

Most allied to E. Athasaria, but the line of the wings is nearer the exterior border.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus AZELINA, C. L. H. xx. 185. AZELINA STYGIARIA.

Mas. Nigricans; palpi pilosi, subascendentes, sat robusti, caput vix superantes, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ subserratæ; alæ latæ, nigro conspersæ, fascia marginali lata cizerea, margine exteriore angulato antice subdentato; anticæ peracuta lineis duabus nigris undulatis, la apud costam retracta; 24 intus diffusa, striga intermedia parva alba; posticæ obscuri cinereæ, linea nigricante subundulata, guttis tribus marginalibus punctisque duobus submarginalibus nigris.

Male. Blackish, cinereous beneath. Palpi pilose, rather stout; slightly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Abdumen not extending beyond the hind wings; some small tufts along each side; apical tuft subquadrate. Legs slender. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled; a broad cinereous marginal band; exterior border acutely angular in the middle, festooned in front; under side with a whitish zigzag postmedial line, and with a mark in the disk, which mark is whitish in the fore wings and black in the bind wings. Fore wings very acute, with two black undulating lines; first line antemedial, retracted and more conspicuous towards the costa; second postmedial, diffuse on the inner side, very concise on the outer side; a slender oblique white streak in the disk between the lines. Hind wings dark cinereous, which hue is divided from the paler marginal band by a blackish slightly undulating line; three black marginal dots and two black submarginal points, the latter nearer than the former to the costa. Length of the body 71 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

AZELINA FÆDARIA.

Mas. Subochraceo-cinerea; caput et thorax cervina; palpi por recti, graciles, pubescentes, caput perpaullo superantes, articula 30 minimo; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ fusco strigatæ, fascia lata undulata viridi-fusca lineam angulatam obscure fuscam

purpureo marginatam includente, puncto nigricante, linea marginali fusca; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, spatio basali viridi-fusco, margine exteriore vix angulato; posticæ margine exteriore antico undulato.

Male. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of ochraceous, the latter be most prevalent on the under side. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, slender, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tust small, compressed. Wings minutely and transversely brown-streaked; a broad undulating greenish brown band, which contains a dark brown line; the latter forms an outward in each wing and is purple-bordered on the outer side; a blackish point on the inner side of the line; marginal festoon brown; under side with ochraceous streaks and with an undulating rosy line, which in the hind wings and in the hind part of the fore wings is broadly bordered with white on the outer side. Fore wings metangular at the tips; basal part mostly greenish brown; exterior border very slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with the we part of the exterior border undulating. Length of the body Tines; of the wings 18 lines.

4. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

AZELINA IMMUNDARIA.

Mas. Caput et thorax ferrugineo-fusca; palpi robusti, vix ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen apice albo fasciatum; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea postmedia nigra undulata, puncto subtus albo elongato nigricante marginato; anticæ linea antemedia nigra angulosa, spatio postico inter lineas purpurascente-fusco, puncto antico albo, spatio marginali cinereo maculas quatuor nigras includente, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ plaga apud angulum interiorem ochracea.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head and thorax ferruginous-brown. Palpi stout, squamous, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with a white find at the base of the quadrate apical tuft. Legs stout. Wings that, minutely black-speckled, with a black undulating postmedial ine; under side with a white elongated blackish-bordered point in the disk. Fore wings acute, with a black zigzag autemedial line;

space between the lines purplish brown, except in front, where there is a white point; space between the postmedial line and the exterior border cinereous; four black spots near the outer side of the postmedial line; exterior border slightly convex and oblique, excavated near the costa. Hind wings with a large ochraceous patch on the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

AZELINA? INDECOBARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; caput antice fuscum; palpi porrecti, pilosi, sat graciles, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali minimo; alæ fusco conspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ macula postmedia fuscescente, linea exteriore cinerea subundulata fuscescente marginata, margine exteriore non inciso; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Head brown in front. Palpi porrect, rather slender, clothed with short hairs, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, hardly stout. Wings broad, brown-speckled; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with a brownish postmedial spot in the disk, and with an exterior slightly undulating cinereous line, which is brownish-bordered on the inner side; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

AZELINA? VETUSTARIA.

Fæm. Cinereo-cervina; palpi fusci, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 brevissimo; pedes graciles; alæ anticæ lineis duabus obliquis subobscurioribus, la apud costam retracta. 2a undulata, margine exteriore antico excavato angulato; posticæ linea postmedia albida obliqua.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi brown, stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with two oblique slightly darker lines; first line antemedial, much retracted near the costa; second postmedial, undulating, except near the costa; exterior border

on the

slightly excavated in front of a prominent acute angle near the tip, its hind part very oblique. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with a whitish oblique postmedial line, which is diffuse on its outer side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

s. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus METANEMA, C. L. H. xx. 202.

METANEMA DETERMINATA.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi graciles, porrecti, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; pedes graciles; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea oblique pullide flavescente fusco marginata; anticæ linea antemedia pallide flavescente fusco marginata, puncto nigro, costa basi arcuata, margine exteriore ungulato antice subtruncato; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi slender, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head, shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings brown-speckled, with a pale yellowish line, which is brown-bordered on the inner side and extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wing to the tip of the fore wing. Fore wings acute, with an antemedial pale yellowish line, which is brown-bordered on the outer side; a black point in the disk; costa rounded towards the base; exterior border angular in the middle, its fore half slightly truncated. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

e, b. ----?

Genus ENNOMOS, C. L. H. xx. 204.

Ennomos concisaria.

Mas. Pallide flava; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ late pectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ linea lata antemedia subochracea, puncto nigro, fascia marginali lata ferruginea; anticæ subfalcatæ, plaga basali ferruginea, fascia marginali strigam costalem flavam includente, margine exteriore vix flexo; posticæ margine exteriore dentato.

Male. Pale yellow. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely minute.

Antennæ broadly pectinated nearly to the tips. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical appendages rather large. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings ample, with a broad antemedial dull ochraceous line, which is darker and more complete in the hind wings, and is still darker on the under side; a black point in the disk; a broad ferruginous marginal band, which includes an acute streak, the latter proceeding from the costa of the fore wings; the band bordered on the inner side beneath by a festooned blackish line. Fore wings subfalcate, acute; a ferruginous basal patch, which does not extend to the costa; exterior border very slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border dentate; the band beneath containing a yellow costal patch. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Ennomos lutaria.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico; antennæ vix pectinatæ; alæ nigricante subconspersæ, apud marginem exteriorem ferrugineo suffusæ; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea basali arcuata lineaque exteriore subarcuata nigricantibus, margine exteriore unangulato; posticæ margine exteriore dentato.

Male. Pale ochraceous, stout. Head and thorax densely pilose. Palpi porrect, pilose, moderately stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs rather short. Wings ample, thinly blackish-speckled, tinged with ferruginous along the exterior border; disk beneath with a small whitish blackish-bordered mark. Fore wings subfalcate, hardly acute; a blackish outward-curved line near the base; another blackish slightly outward-curved line, extending from four-fifths of the length of the costa to the interior border at somewhat before the middle of the latter; exterior border forming a prominent much rounded angle at rather in front of the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border dentate, the middle tooth much more prominent than the others; under side with a broad blackish antemedial line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus FASCELLINA, C. L. H. xx. 215.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis, parvus subcompressus. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longiuscula, sat gracilia. Alæ latæ; anticæ acutæ, costa apicem versus arcuata, margine exteriore sat obliquo, margine interiore apicem versus subexcavato; posticæ apice truncatæ.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slightly pectinated to two-thirds of the length from the base. Abdomen rather shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout, smooth; spurs rather long and slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; costa rounded towards the tip; exterior border very slightly convex, rather oblique; interior border slightly excavated beyond the middle. Hind wings truncated at the tips.

This genus indicates the close affinity between the Ennomida and the Geometrida.

FASCELLINA SPECULARIA.

Mas. Rufescens; caput ferrugineum, postice flavum; palpi breves, graciles, subascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus nudæ; thorax cinereo fasciatus; alæ fasciis duabus dentatis subochraceis, plaga intermedia magna albida semihyalina; anticæ falcatæ, peracutæ, puncto ochraceo.

Male. Reddish, stout, ochraceous beneath. Head ferruginous; hind border yellow. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, not extending beyond the head; third joint very small. Anteame moderately pectinated to a little beyond half the length.
Thorax with a cinereous tinge in front. Abdomen much shorter
than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft moderately
large. Legs short. Wings broad, with a large whitish semihyaline
patch in the disk; this patch is divided into compartments by the
veins, which are of the ground hue; an irregular deeply dentate
dull ochraceous band on each side of the patch; under side with a

black line, which is partly dilated on the outer side, and with a black more exterior incomplete zigzag line. Fore wings falcate, very acute, with an ochraceous point in the disk betweeen the first band and the patch. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

FASCELLINA MUSCULARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; palpi brevissimi, gracillimi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ fasciis duabus angulosis obscure fuscis, fascia lata obscure rufa; anticæ falcatæ, peracutæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.

Male. Cinereous-brown, pale mouse-colour beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, very short and slender; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated to nearly three-fourths of the length. Legs short, slender; spurs moderately long. Wings broad, with two dark brown lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, more zigzag than the first, bordering the inner side of a dark red broad irregular band; fringe beneath brown, reddish-bordered. Fore wings falcate, very acute; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

FASCELLINA CELATA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina, subtus flava et ochracea; alæ fusco strigutæ, linea albida postmedia angulosa, fimbria saturate rufa; anticæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, costa basi rufescente-cervina, linea antemedia nigricante obliqua, linea media fusca, strigis duabus latis costalibus, la rufescente strigulam albam includente, 2a alba, macula disci alba vitrea, fascia subtus saturate rufa purpurascente marginata apud costam valde dilatata.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Body luteous beneath. Thorax, except the fore part, ferruginous-brown. Wings minutely, transversely and indistinctly brown-streaked; a postmedial zigzag whitish line; fringe deep red; under side with a postmedial brown hardly zigzag line, which is much shortened towards the costa in the fore wings. Fore wings ferruginous-brown; costa reddish fawn-colour

towards the base; a blackish oblique antemedial line, retracted near the costa; a brown oblique middle line; a pale reddish broad costal streak including a little white streak and a small white vitreous spot in the disk between the lines; a broad white thinly-speckled streak on the apical part of the costa; under side bright yellow towards the base, pale fawn-colour towards the exterior border; the intermediate part occupied by an oblique deep red band, which is very much dilated towards the costa and is bordered with pale purplish on the outer side. Hind wings beneath bright ochraceous, bright yellow towards the base, with a brown line, which is on the inner side of the postmedial line and is much shortened towards the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

Distinguished by the markings on the under side of the wings from F. chromataria, to which it is nearly allied.

Tond. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

FASCELLINA OLIVATARIA.

Mas. Cervina; corpus subtus ochraceum; caput et thorax anticus subochraceo-cervina; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ linea media fusca, linea postmedia albida angulosa fusco marginata antice abbreviata; anticæ linea antemedia fusco marginata plagisque duabus costalibus albidis, gutta alba, subtus viridescentes apud costam pallide cinereæ fascia saturate rufa albo marginata postice attenuata; posticæ subtus ochraceæ fusco conspersæ et bilineatæ, linea 1a brevi, 2a denticulata.

Male. Fawn-colour. Body beneath and posterior legs bright ochraceous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Head and fore part of the thorax with an ochraceous tinge. Abdomen paler than the thorax, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings with a brownish oblique middle line; a postmedial zigzag whitish line, which is brownish-bordered on the inner side and is abbreviated in the fore part of the fore wings; fringe ferruginous. Fore wings with an antemedial oblique whitish line, which is brownish-bordered on the outer side and is retracted near the costa; two whitish elongated costal patches, one in the middle, the other apical; a white dot in the disk; under side greenish, pale cinereous towards the costa, with a deep red band, which is white-bordered on the outer side and is dilated

towards the costa and attenuated towards the interior border. Hind wings beneath bright ochraceous, transversely brown-speckled; an antemedial brown line which is only apparent near the costa; a postmedial denticulated brown line and an intermediate brown dot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

FASCELLINA CLAUSARIA.

Fæm. Saturate ochracea; thoracis teyulæ anticæ cinereo submarginatæ; alæ dimidio basali subtus albido rufo strigato;
anticæ linea antemedia e guttis tribus cinereo-fuscis, linea
postmedia cinerea angulosa fusco marginata, linea submarginali cinerea valde denticulata nigricante marginata, spatio
marginali antico pullide luteo, fascia subtus saturate rufa albo
marginata postice attenuata, costa subtus alba; posticæ linea
antemedia recta cinerea fusco marginata, linea postmedia
cinerea valde denticulata, fascia subtus rufescente latissima
lineam nigricantem maculasque ochraceas includente.

Female. Deep ochraceous. Body beneath and legs pale cinereous. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Fore tegulæ of the thorax slightly cinereous-bordered. Wings with a cinereous brown-bordered line, which is zigzag and near the exterior border in the fore wings, and is antemedial and straight in the hind wings; a deeply denticulated cinereous exterior line, which is submarginal and blackishbordered in the fore wings and is postmedial in the hind wings; under side whitish and transversely streaked with red for more than half the length from the base. Fore wings with the disk mostly paler ochraceous; an oblique antemedial line composed of three cinereous-brown dots; a pale luteous space along the fore part of the exterior border; under side with a deep red postmedial band, which is much dilated towards the costa and is much attenuated towards the interior border, and is white-bordered on the outer side; space between this band and the exterior border dull ochraceous, with a marginal whitish patch in front; costa white from the base Hind wings beneath with a marginal very broad reddish band, which includes a blackish line and an exterior row of ochraceous spots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DECETIA, C. L. H. xx. 232.

DECETIA PERDENSATA.

Noreia perdensata, C. L. H. xxiv. 1092.

DECETIA UNILINEATA.

Mas. Murina; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ pubescentes; pedes graciles; alæ linea ferruginea recta obliqua; anticæ linea fusca basali gracili indistincta subarcuata, puncto nigricante.

Male. Mouse-colour, slender. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs slender. Wings ample, with a straight ferrnginous line, which extends from near the tip of the fore wing to a little beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wing. Fore wings acute, with a slender indistinct slightly outward-curved brown line near the base, and with a blackish point in the disk; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 17—22 lines.

Sumatra. Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DECETIA POSTICATA.

Fæm. Pallide murina; caput ochraceum; palpi ochracei, graciles, articulo 20 porrecto, 30 lineari subdecumbente 20 non breviore dimidio apicali nigricante; pedes graciles, breviusculi; alæ latæ, lineis tribus rectis obliquis pallide fuscis, 3a cinerea pallido marginata, fimbria basi pallide cinerea.

Remale. Pale mouse-colour, slender, paler beneath. Head and palpi ochraceous. Palpi slender, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint porrect; third linear, acute, slightly decumbent, blackish for half the length from the tip, as long as the second. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs slender, rather short. Wings broad, with three pale brown oblique straight lines; first line antemedial; second medial; third postmedial, bordered with pale cinereous on the outer side; marginal line brown, slender; fringe pale cinereous at the base; under side with a submarginal line of brownish dots, which are most distinct

in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DECETIA MŒSTABIA.

Fæm. Nigricans; palpi breves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; pedes graciles; alæ linea ferruginea, recta obliqua.

Female. Blackish, blackish cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slender. Legs slender, moderately long. Wings broad, with a ferruginous line, which extends from near the tip of the fore wing to half the length of the interior border of the hind wing; under side with a short transverse blackish streak in the disk and with an exterior undulating blackish line. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DECETIA CHALYBÆATA.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-rufa, chalybæo suffusa; alæ amplæ, nigricante strigatæ, lineis duabus e punctis nigricantibus albido notatis; anticæ vix falcatæ, litura apicali albida, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Female. Ferruginous-red, chalybeous-tinged, shining. Wings very ample, minutely and transversely blackish-streaked; two lines of blackish whitish-marked points. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; a very irregular whitish mark on the tip of the costa; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DECETIA DICHROMATA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; caput antice nigricans; palpi breves, vix ascendentes, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus nudæ; pedes graciles, breviusculi; alæ

linea recta obliqua, strigis exterioribus fimbriaque nigricantibus; anticæ subfalcatæ, gutta lituraque costali nigricantibus, plaga postica ferruginea; posticæ fascia postmedia nigricante diffusa, dimidio exteriore ferrugineo.

Male. Pale ochraceous, pale cinereous beneath. Head blackish, except the vertex. Palpi slender, hardly ascending, extending very little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except near the tips. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tust moderately large. Legs slender, rather short. Wings ample, transversely blackish-streaked beyond the middle, with a blackish line, which extends from near the tip of the fore wing to one-fifth of the length of the interior border of the hind wing; fringe blackish; under side without any markings. wings subfalcate, acute; a blackish dot in the disk and a blackish mark on the costa at four-fifths of the length; a ferruginous patch on the interior angle; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a diffuse blackish band near the outer side of the line; exterior half mostly ferruginous. Length of the body 71 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DECETIA? ABSTRACTARIA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus ochracea; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ linea fusca obliqua subrecta; anticæ linea antemedia fusca obliqua apud costam diffusa, annulo plagaque postica obscure fuscis, striga costali lata pallide cervina.

Male. Fawn-colour, slender, ochraceous beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint brown, conical, minute. Antennæ pectinated. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings with a brown nearly straight line, which extends from a little beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is retracted to the costa. Fore wings acute, with a brown oblique antemedial line, which is diffuse on the costa; a dark brown ringlet in the disk between the lines; a dark brown patch on the interior border on the outer side of the second line; a broad pale fawn-coloured streak along the apical part of the costa; costa hardly convex; exterior

border straight, very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 18-lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus LAGINIA, C. L. H. xx. 244.

LAGINIA RETICULATA.

Fæm. Ochracea, robusta; palpi robusti, squamosi, articulo 30 lanceolato; pedes robusti, breves, tibiis posticis fimbriatis; alæ latæ, fusco subreticulatæ, linea fusca recta obliqua anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.

Female. Ochraceous, stout. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint stout, squamous; third lanceoulate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Lega short, stout; hind tibiæ fringed. Wings broad, incompletely reticulated with numerous little transverse brown streaks; a straight brown line extending from near the tip of the fore wing to the middle of the interior border of the hind wing; this stripe is incomplete on the under side, where there is a black point in each disk. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 16 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EVARZIA, C. L. H. xx. 273.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palp breves, squamosi, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3u conicus. Antennæ graciles. Pedes breviusculi, sat graciles. Ala elongatæ, latiusculæ; anticæ falcatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore via angulato; posticæ abdomen superantes, margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi squamous, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs rather short and slender; spurs moderately long. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings falcate, acute; exterior border very slightly angular opposite the first inferior vein. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly and acutely angular in the middle.

EVABZIA MARGINATA.

Fæm. Pallide ochracea; caput rufescens, ochraceo fasciatum; palpi apice rufescentes; alæ lineis duabus cervinis undulatie, la indistincta, 2a pallido marginata, fascia exteriore nigricante diffusa; anticæ fascia late interrupta, linea marginali nigricante interrupta, costa nigricante notata; posticæ fascia fere obsoleta.

Female. Pale ochraceous. Head reddish, with a pale ochraceous band on the front. Palpi with reddish tips. Wings with two undulating fawn-coloured lines; first line antemedial, very indistinct; second postmedial, bordered on the outer side by a hue which is a little paler than the ground-colour; an exterior diffuse irregular blackish band, which is widely interrupted in the fore wings and is almost obsolete in the hind wings; under side with the costal space concisely yellow, including an irregular ferruginous band. Fore wings with a blackish interrupted marginal line; costa with blackish speckles and with two blackish marks; an ochraceous lumule in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus HYGROCHROMA.

Hygrochroma, H.-Sch.

HYGROCHROMA OLIVINARIA.

divinaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 64, f. 366.

Brazil.

Genus PERUSIA.

Perusia, H.-Sch.

PERUSIA PRÆCISARIA.

precisaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 72, f. 415.

Venezuela.

Genus MYCHONIA.

Mychonia, H.-Sch.

Mychonia corticinaria.

corticinaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 78, f. 448.

Brazil.

Genus PLEGAPTERYX.

Plegapteryx, H.-Sch.

PLEGAPTERYX ANOMALUS.

anomalus, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 80, f. 462, 463. Sierra Leone.

Genus IRA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem non attingentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ glabræ. Thoracis tegulæ posticæ pilis erectis instructæ: Pedes graciles; tibiæ posteriores penicillatæ; calcaria breviuscula. Alæ latissimæ; anticæ subfalcatæ; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, moderately stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ smooth. Hind tegulæ of the thorax with long erect hairs. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft moderately large. Legs slender; posterior tibiæ with a long penicillate tuft; spurs rather short. Wings very broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

Most allied to Angerona.

IRA ATOMARIA.

Mas. Cervina; alæ nigro conspersæ, puncto subtus nigro; anticæ puncto nigro, punctis submarginalibus nigris albo notatis, macula costali subapicali nigricante nigro marginata puncta dua alba includente.

Male. Fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge on the under side. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Wings minutely black-speckled; under side with a black point in the disk. Fore wings with submarginal blackish white-marked points on the veins; a black point in the disk; a blackish costal black-bordered spot very near the tip containing two white points. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Quito. Presented by M. Bourcier.

Genus PASSA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pilosi, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lævis, porrectus, lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes robusti. Alæ latæ, margine exteriore vix dentato; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pilose, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint porrect, lanceolate, smooth, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; third and fourth segments crested; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout; spurs moderately long and stout. Wings broad, not long; exterior border festooned. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

Most allied to Himera.

Passa Latifasciata.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereum, fusco cristatum; alæ anticæ nigro strigatæ, fascia antemedia nigricante lineis duabus nigris inclusa, linea 2a valde flexa, fascia interiore tenui fasciaque postmedia cinereis, lunulis murginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis duabus undulatis fasciaque marginali lata lineam cineream angulosam includente fuscis.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, whitish cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, with brown crests. Fore wings transversely black-treaked; a broad blackish antemedial band, bordered wholly on the inner side and towards the interior border on the outer side by a black line; first line bordered on the inner side by a narrow cinereous band; a postmedial cinereous band intersected in front by the second black line, which is much bent outward; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous, slightly brown-speckled, with two undulating brown lines, and with a broad brown marginal band, which contains a zigzag cinereous line; marginal festoon

dark brown. Length of the body 6-7 lines; of the wings 15-18 lines.

- a. Australia. From M. Becker's collection.
- b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PLEURONA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes robusti; femora subpilosa; calcaria sat longa. Alæ latæ; anticæ elongatæ, valde falcatæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Frontal tuft porrect. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, rising as high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora slightly pilose; spurs rather long and stout. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, very falcate; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

Most allied to Fascellina.

PLEURONA FALCATA.

Fæm. Cinereo-subochracea; corpus subtus ochraceum; alæ linea fusca vix antemedia, linea postmedia fasciaque marginali ferrugineis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ lineis duabus antemediis fuscis angulosis.

Female. Dull ochraceous, cinereous-tinged. Body and hind legs bright ochraceous beneath. Wings with two irregular lines; first line brown, hardly antemedial; second postmedial, ferruginous; marginal band ferruginous; marginal points blackish. Fore wings with two brown zigzag lines near the base; under side whitish along the costa, with two transverse whitish streaks in the disk, and at a little beyond three-fourths of the length with a nearly straight blackish line, which is whitish-bordered on the outer side. Hind wings beneath with a whitish blackish-bordered streak, and with three exterior denticulated blackish lines. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus NEPITIA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, longiuscula. Palpi breves, robusti, squamosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us porrectus, conicus, minimus. Pedes robusti; femora pilosa; calcaria brevissima. Alæ latæ; anticæ elongatæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriore antico bis inciso.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis stout, rather long. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint porrect, conical, very minute. Legs stout; femora pilose; spurs very short. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, acute, subfalcate; fore half of the exterior border with two excavations; hind part straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with the interior border densely fringed.

Most allied to Fascellina.

NEPITIA DETRACTARIA.

Fæm. Ferruginea; palpi pedesque albo punctati; thorax nigro cinereus; alæ nigro strigatæ, nigro-cinereo variæ; anticæ nigro bilineatæ, plaga costali elongata pallide rufescente maculam elongatam ochraceam includente.

Female. Ferruginous. Palpi with three white points, two beneath and one at the tip. Thorax blackish cinereous. Tibiæ and joints of the fore tarsi with white tips. Wings transversely black-streaked, partly tinged with blackish cinereous; under side with a whitish black-speckled spot in the disk. Fore wings with two black lines which diverge from each other towards the costa and enclose an elongated pale reddish costal patch, which contains on its hind border an elongated ochraceous spot; under side shining whitish towards the interior border. Fringe of the interior border of the hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7? lines; of the wings 22 lines.

4 Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus CAPASA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, graciles, subarcuati, vix ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice nudæ. Pedes robusti, breviusculi. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore recto perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, very slightly curved and ascending, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to four-fifths of the length. Legs stout, smooth, rather short; spurs moderately long and stout. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border convex, very oblique.

Allied to Fascellina, but the fore wings are not falcate.

CAPASA DISCOLOBARIA.

Mas. Ferruginea; alæ fascia postmedia nigra obliqua; antieæ dimidio exteriore rufescentes, subtus ochraceo-rufæ; posticæ rufescentes, basi ferrugineæ, subtus ochraceæ.

Male. Ferruginous. Body cinereous beneath. Wings with a black oblique irregular slightly postmedial band. Fore wings dull reddish on more than half the surface from the exterior border; under side ochraceous-red. Hind wings dull reddish, ferruginous at the base; under side ochraceous. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 16 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ALBARA.

Fæm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, glabri, brevissimi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Antennæ graciles, breviusculæ, subserratæ. Abdomen breve. Pedes glabri, breves; calcaria sat robusta. Alæ anticæ latæ, falcatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore subrecto.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, smooth, obliquely ascending, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint acute, very minute. Antennæ slender, minutely serrated, rather short. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, short, moderately stout; spurs rather stout. Wings broad. Fore wings acutely falcate; costa slightly convex; exterior border nearly straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle rather prominent.

ALBARIA REVERSARIA.

Fæm. Pallide murina; alæ linea recta obliqua fimbriaque ferrugineis, lineis duabus fuscis postmediis valde indeterminatis, 2a apud costam retracta; anticæ lineis duabus fuscis angulosis antemediis vix conspicuis.

Female. Pale mouse-colour, a little paler beneath. Wings with a straight ferruginous line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; two exterior incomplete and very indistinct brown lines, of which the second is acutely retracted near the costa of the fore wings; fringe ferruginous; under side without markings. Fore wings with two brown zigzag very indistinct lines, one antemedial, the other medial. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ALANA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi glabri, porrecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us sat robustus; 3us gracilis, lanceolatus. Abdomen sat breve. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ latissimæ; anticæ acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, smooth, extending much beyond the head, but shorter than its breadth; second joint rather stout; third slender, lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings very broad. Fore wings acute; costa very slightly convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

ALANA THECLARIA.

Fom. Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ fusco conspersæ, punctis marginalibus albidis; anticæ fascia latissima subcervina antice dilatata plagasque duas fuscas includente; posticæ basi, plaga apicali guttaque fuscis.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Wings minutely brown-speckled, with whitish marginal points; under side with a diffuse dark brown submarginal band. Fore wings with a very

broad dull fawn-coloured band, which is undulating along its outer side, and in front is dilated to the exterior border, and contains two brown patches. Hind wings brown at the base, with a brown apical patch and with a brown dot in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Tond. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ALANA RUBIGINATA.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-rufa; caput linea transversa flavo-albida; palpi breves, graciles, ascendentes; alæ latæ, lineis tribus ferrugineis undulatis, spatio inter lineas lam et 2am fasciaque submarginali valde indeterminata fuscis; anticæ subacutæ, plaga apicali alba, punctis murginalibus albidis, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Female. Ferruginous-red, whitish cinereous beneath. Head with a yellowish whitish line between the antennæ, which are also of that hue. Palpi smooth, slender, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Wings broad, with three undulating ferruginous lines; first line near the base; second a little before the middle; third postmedial; space between the first and second lines clouded with brown; a brown interrupted and very irregular band beyond the third line. Fore wings slightly acute, with a white apical much excavated patch; marginal points whitish; exterior border very slightly convex, hardly oblique. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CAPRILIA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi subdecumbentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ graciles, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes glabri, sat graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ latiusculæ, subelongatæ, margine exteriore denticulato; anticæ acutæ, costæ dimidio basali subdilatato, margine interiore subexcavato.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi moderately stout, slightly decumbent, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather

slender, moderately long; spurs long, slender. Wings slightly elongated, rather broad; exterior border denticulated. Fore wings acute; costa slightly dilated along more than half the length from the base; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique; interior border slightly excavated along the outer half.

CAPRILIA VESICULARIA.

Fæm. Læte flava; alæ puncto lineaque marginali nigris, fimbria rufescente; anticæ macula basali hyalina elliptica, striga postica fasciaque marginali interrupta rufescentibus, fimbria postica alba; posticæ lineolis transversis strigaque antica rufescentibus.

Female. Bright yellow. Body beneath and legs white. Wings with the marginal festoon black, very slender; fringe reddish; a black point in the disk of each wing; an oblique reddish streak between the point of the fore wing and that of the hind wing. Fore wings with a reddish marginal band, which is bordered with black at the tip and by the interior angle, and is widely interrupted; fringe white by the interior angle; an elliptical vitreous colourless spot war the base. Hind wings partly, slightly and transversely streaked with reddish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CAPBILIA DEDUCTA.

Fæm. Pallide flava; alæ ochraceo conspersæ, fascia media ochracea, fascia marginali saturate ochracea, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ macula basali vitrea, macula apicalimaculaque apud angulum interiorem ochraceis.

Female. Pale yellow. Wings ochraceous-speckled; an oblique middle ochraceous band, which is narrower and paler in the hind wings than in the fore wings; marginal band deep ochraceous; marginal lunules black; exterior border festooned. Fore wings acute, ochraceous at the tips, and with an ochraceous spot on the interior border near the angle; vitreons spot near the base smaller than that of C. vesicularia. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus RETHMA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, sat robusti, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis sat magnus. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, margine exteriore vix arcuato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, rather stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Legs smooth, moderately stout; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs long, slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique.

RETHMA TRANSCISSARIA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina; alæ anticæ linea postmedia nigricante recta latiuscula non obliqua, linea antemedia fusca tenui angulosa, litura costali elongata nigricante; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cervina.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, reddish beneath. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Fore wings with a straight rather broad blackish line, which extends from three-fourths of the length of the costa to five-sixths of the length of the interior border; a slender brown antemedial zigzag line; a small elongated blackish costal mark between the lines. Hind wings brown; fringe fawn-colour. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus NACERASA.

Fæm. Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis subproductus. Prohoscis brevis. Palpi breves, sat graciles, ohlique ascendentes, squamoso-fimbriati; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles, subpubescentes. Pedes graciles, breviusculi. Alæ anticæ latæ, falcatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi rather slender, fringed with squamous hairs beneath, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the

vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second.

Autennæ slender, minutely pubescent. Legs slender, rather short.

Wings broad. Fore wings falcate, acute; costa hardly convex;

exterior border slightly and obtusely angular in the middle.

NACEBASA NANA.

Fæm. Murina; alæ linea postmedia cinerea subrecta cervino marginata, linea exteriore e guttis fuscis, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus elongatis, linea marginali cinerea; anticæ linea antemedia cinerea cervino marginata, annulo inter lineas nigricante.

Female. Mouse-colour, reddish cinereous beneath. Body beneath and legs whitish. Wings with a postmedial slender cinereous postmedial nearly straight line, which is bordered with fawn-colour on the inner side; an exterior line of small brown dots; submarginal points blackish, minute, transversely elongated; marginal line cinereous. Fore wings with a blackish incomplete ringlet between the postmedial line and an antemedial cinereous line, which is bordered with fawn-colour on the outer side; both these lines are retracted near the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus LITBADA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, breves, læves, suberecti; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ vix serntæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis sat magnus. Pedes sat graciles. Alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, costa apicem versus subarcuata, margine exteriore recto; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, smooth, nearly erect, applied to the head, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ hardly serwied. Abdomen rather shorter than the interior border of the hind vings; apieal tuft moderately large. Legs rather slender. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; costa slightly rounded towards the tip; exterior border straight; moderately oblique.

LITBADA SERIORARIA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; alæ linea albida obliqua subrecta cervino marginata, spatio exteriore cervino; anticæ linea apud apicem valde retracta, linea antemedia albida angulosa cervino marginata.

- Male. Pale fawn-colour, with an ochraceous tinge on the under side of the wings. Wings with a whitish nearly straight line, which is bordered with fawn-colour on the inner side and extends from rather beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wing nearly to the tip of the fore wing, where it is very acutely retracted to the costa; space between this line and the exterior border deeper fawn-colour than the rest of the surface. Fore wings with a zigzag antemedial whitish line, which is bordered with fawn-colour on the outer side. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.
- a. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's collection.

Genus PRADIOTA.

- Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus simplices. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, subcompressus. Pedes læves; femora antica dense fasciculata; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriore subangulato; anticæ acutæ, vix falcatæ.
- Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs moderately stout; fore femora densely tufted; spurs long, slender. Wings ample; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate.

PRADIOTA SEJUNCTATA.

- Mas. Pallide cervina; alæ lineis tribus fuscis undulatis, 3a postice albo marginata, lineis duabus exterioribus albis postice connexis antice abbreviatis, 1a recta, 2a angulata, plaga ochracea lituraque parva elongata hyalina connexis, costa ochracea lituris quatuor elongatis albis, plaga apicali ochracea; posticæ basi ochraceæ, linea postmedia fusca flexa dentata linea exteriore fusca angulata albo marginata.
- Male. Pale fawn-colour. Body white beneath. Fore tarsi and posterior legs white; hind tibiæ fawn-colour above, with a black apical patch. Fore wings with three irregular undulating brown lines; third line bordered on the outer side with white towards the

interior border; two exterior white lines, which are connected on the interior angle, and which do not extend to the costa; first line straight; second marginal along its hind half, forming an angle and curved inward in front; space between these lines tinged with white; an ochraceous patch in the disk between the first and second lines, contiguous on the outer side to a small oblique elongated vitreous mark; costa mostly ochraceous, with four elongated white marks; a large elongated ochraceous patch along the apical part of the costa. Hind wings ochraceous towards the base, with a brown dentate bent postmedial line; an exterior brown line, which forms an angle in the middle and is white-bordered on the outer side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lipes.

a Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PRADIOTA? VARIEGATA.

Fæm. Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ spatio basali pallide cinereo, linea lata undulata nigra, puncto antemedio albo, linea postmedia nigra indeterminata valde flexa, linea exteriore postica alba, linea exteriore antica e guttis nigris albo notatis, linea submarginali ochracea, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ lineis duabus nigris angulosis, fascia saturate viridi, fascia exteriore pallide viridi nigro guttata, linea adhuc exteriore alba nigro maryinata, linea submarginali ochracea, linea marginali alba nigro interlineata.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Wings ample. Fore wings with a broad black undulating line, which limits a pale cinereous basal space; a white antemedial point in the disk; a black postmedial incomplete oblique and much bent line; a submarginal line, which is angular in the middle, and of which the hind part is white, and the fore part is composed of black white-marked dots; an ochraceous line along the outer side of the hind part of the submarginal line; marginal lunules black; exterior border angular in the middle. Hind wings with two black zigzag lines; a deep green exterior band, of which the middle part excavates a more exterior pale green band; the latter contains black dots and is bordered by a white black-bordered line; a submarginal ochraceous line and a marginal white line, which is interlined with black. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines

4. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus CANUCHA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice nudæ. Abdomen breve. Pedes breves, glabri. Alæ amplissimæ; anticæ falcatæ, peracutæ, costa valde convexa, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Antennes moderately pectinated, smooth near the tips. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs short, smooth. Wings very ample. Fore wings falcate, acute; costa very convex; exterior border straight, rather oblique.

This genus seems to belong to the Ennomida, though there are four inferior veins in each wing.

CANUCHA CURVARIA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; thorax antice saturatior; vertex albus; antennæ basi albæ; alæ atomis ochraceis nonnullisque nigris, venis lineaque obliqua vix undulata albidis; anticæ plaga basali saturate ochracea.

Male. Pale ochraceous, not paler beneath. Vertex white. Antennæ white above towards the base. Thorax in front and costal space of the fore wings towards the base deeper ochraceous. Wings with indistinct ochraceous speekles and with some more conspicuous black speckles, which are mostly along the exterior border; veins whitish; a whitish hardly undulating line, which proceeds from near the tips of the fore wings to a little beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings and is blackish on the under side. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. ŒNOCHROMIDÆ, C. L. H. xxi. 277. Genus MONOCTENIA, C. L. H. xxi. 279.

Monoctenia hypotæniaria.

hypotæniaria, Gn. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. iv. 15. Australia.

Monoctenia Digglesaria.

Digglesaria, Gn. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. iv. 15. Australia.

Le o shraun da

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCRRA.

Genus ARHODIA, C. L. H. xxi. 281.

ARHODIA EGENARIA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea, nigro subconspersa; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ subpectinatæ; pedes breves, dense fimbriati; alæ linea postmedia obliqua nigricante, fimbria fuscescente, venis subtus rufescentibus; anticæ striya longitudinali submarginali rufescente.

Female. Pale cinereous, thinly and minutely black-speckled. Palpi porrect, very small, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short; femora and tibiæ densely fringed. Wings with a blackish line, which extends from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wing and is retracted in the fore wing near the costa, which it joins at three-fourths of the length; fringe brownish; veins beneath reddish. Fore wings acute, with a pale reddish streak, which proceeds from the angle of the postmedial line; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a ---- ?

ABHODIA PYRRHATA.

Fæm. Læte rufa; caput et thorax anticus cervina; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; pedes robusti, fimbriati; alæ reticulatæ, linea obliqua postmedia nigricante, playa subtus nigricante; anticæ elongatæ, costa pallide ochracea.

Female. Bright red, stout, very pale fawn-colour beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi stout, obliquely accending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed. Wings minutely reticulated with a darker hue; a blackish line proceeding from the middle of the interior border of the hind wing to rather beyond the middle of the fore wing, where it is retracted towards the costa; a blackish patch in the disk beneath traversed by a black line; a few black points beneath; most of these are on the fore wings. Fore wings elongated, acute; costa pale ochraceous; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 41 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

4. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus HYPOGRAPHA, C. L. H. xxi. 286.

HYPOGRAPHA SERPENTARIA.

serpentaria, Gn. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. iv. 16. Australia.

Genus COLUSSA, C. L. H. xxi. 288.

COLUSSA UVARIA.

Mas. Pallide purpurascens, crassa; caput supra fuscum; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ subpectinatæ, pallide flavescentes; genua alba; alæ linea postmedia fusca obliqua rufescente marginata, spatio exteriore saturatiore, fascia submarginali cinerea dentata indistincta; anticæ falcatæ, basi saturatiores; fascia antemedia undulata cinereo rufescente nigricante marginata.

Female. Pale purplish, very thick. Head brown, pale purplish in front. Palpi porrect, extremely short. Antennæ pale yellowish, slightly pectinated. Knees white. Wings ample, with a brown line, which is reddish-bordered on the outer side and extends from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to three-fourths of the length of the costa of the fore wings, near which it is retracted; space between this line and the exterior border deeper purplish; an indistinct dentate cinereous submarginal band. Fore wings falcate, deeper purplish near the base; a cinereous reddish undulating antemedial band, which is blackish-bordered on the inner side, and is continued along the costa to the base of the wing; a blackish point in the disk. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 33 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus AUXIMA, C. L. H. xxvi. 1526.

AUXIMA TRILINEATA.

Fom. Rufescente-cinerea, subtus albida; abdomen lineis tribus transversis fuscis; alæ lineis tribus fuscis obliquis rectis subparallelis, 3a albido marginata, strigis submarginalibus albis nigro punctatis, fimbria ferruginea; anticæ falcatæ, costa ferruginea.

Female. Reddish cinereous, whitish beneath. Abdomen with three transverse brown lines, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings with three straight oblique nearly parallel brown lines; first line close to the base of the hind wings; third whitish-bordered on the inner side; a row of submarginal white black-pointed streaks; fringe ferruginous; under side with one straight brown and with exterior black points, beyond which it is clouded with ochraceous fawn-colour. Fore wings falcate; costa ferruginous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection,

AUXIMA SUMATRARIA.

Mas. Purpurascente rusa; palpi porrecti, apice nigricantes; antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; alæ amplæ, linea cinerea obliqua nigricante marginata, linea exteriore e punctis elongatis albis; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Purplish red, a little paler beneath, Front prominent. Head blackish in front. Palpi stout, porrect, blackish at the tips, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Pectus woolly. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, smooth. Wings very ample, with a cinereous line, which is blackish-bordered on both sides and extends from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wing almost to the tip of the fore wing; an exterior line of elongated white points on the veins, most apparent in the hind wings; under side with an exterior line of black points. Fore wings acute; under side with a darker slender curved transverse subcostal streak; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. AMPHIDASYDÆ, C. L. H. xxi. 294. Genus AMPHIDASYS, C. L. H. xxi. 305.

AMPHIDASYS PÆNULATARIA.

penulataria, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1863, ii. 31, pl. 2, f. 3. Middle States.

AMPHIDASYS MIDDENDORFIL.

Middendorsii, Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol. iii. 112. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. St. Petersb. 1859.

Amoor Region.

Fam. BOARMIDÆ, C. L. H. xxi. 310. Genus HEMEROPHILA, C. L. H. xxi. 315.

HEMEROPHILA BARCINONARIA.

Barcinonaria, Bellier, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. ii. 127, pl. 1, f. 2. Barcelona.

HEMEROPHILA CANIDORSATA.

Fæm. Ferruginea; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; thorax cano latissime fasciatus; alæ fusco strigatæ, lineis duabus nigris angulosis, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ vitta latissima brevissima fasciisque duabus indeterminatis canis, puncto subcostali elongato nigricante, punctis duobus submarginalibus elongatis albidis, spatio marginali postice ochraceo; posticæ spatio marginali pallide ochraceo.

Female. Ferruginous. Palpi moderately stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely Thorax with a very broad hoary band. Wings ample, transversely brown-streaked; two black oblique zigzag lines, which are acutely angular and retracted near the costa of the fore wings; exterior border dentate. Fore wings acute; a very broad and short hoary stripe proceeding on each side from the band of the thorax; two irregular and incomplete hoary bands, one between the lines, the other beyond the second line; a transversely elongated blackish point in front of the outer side of the angle of the first line; a broad deep ochraceous space along the hind part of the exterior border and behind three elongated whitish points on the veins; marginal festoon black; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; under side with two pale yellowish marginal patches, one apical, the other near the interior angle. Hind wings with a pale ochraceous marginal space. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HEMEROPHILA LIGNICOLARIA.

Fæm. Cervina; abdominis segmenta fusco fasciata; alæ lineis tribus nigris dentatis cinereo marginatis, linea exteriore cinerea nigricante submarginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, linea marginali nigricante, margine exteriore dentato; antica linea exteriore dentata.

Female. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings, with a brown band on the fore border of each segment. Legs smooth, slender. Wings with three black oblique deeply and irregularly dentate cinereous-bordered lines; an exterior cinereous partly and broadly blackish-bordered line, which is deeply dentate in the fore part of the fore wings; submarginal points black; marginal festoon blackish; exterior border dentate. Fore wings acute; exterior border alightly rounded, very oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It may be distinguished from *H. mundifera* by its colour and by the very different markings of the hind wings, and from the other Australian species by having no continuous black line on the fore wings.

4. Tasmania. Presented by Morton Allport, Esq.

Genus CLEORA, C. L. H. xxi. 330.

CLEORA VENUSTULARIA.

- Mas. Pallide cinérea, nigro conspersa; caput nigro fasciatum et bilineatum; thorax nigricante nebulosus, nigro bifasciatus; abdomen segmentis nigricante fasciatis, fasciculo apicali pallide ochraceo; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus subangulosis, la postmedia, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fasciis duabus ferrugineis indeterminatis, 2a marginali, linea angulosa pallide cinerea maculisque duabus inter fascias, fascia basali nigricante lineam arcuatam albidam includente.
- Male. Pale cinereous, black-speckled. Head with a narrow black band on the front and with a black line on each side. Palpi pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising near so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ moderately pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Thorax mostly blackish-clouded; two narrow

black bands. Abdomen with a broad blackish band on each segment; apical tust pale ochraceous, rather long. Wings with two blackish slightly zigzag lines; first line postmedial; second nearer the exterior border; marginal lunules black; under side with a black spot in the disk. Fore wings with two ferruginous irregular incomplete bands; second band marginal, separated from the first by a zigzag pale cinereous line, which has two black spots on its inner side, one of these spots is costal; a blackish basal band which contains a curved whitish line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

CLEORA VELUTINARIA.

Mas et sæm. Albida (mas) aut alba (sæm.); palpi porrecti, graciles, supra nigricantes; antennæ maris late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; tibiæ posticæ maris subdilatatæ; alæ latæ, atomis, macula albido punctata lineaque postmedia duplicata undulata dentata viridi-fuscis, guttis antemediis, strigis exterioribus guttisque submarginalibus elongatis nigricantibus, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ simbria dentata.

Male. Whitish, white beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head, blackish above, except at the tips; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated for three-fourths of the length. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Wings broad, with greenish brown speckles; some blackish antemedial dots; a postmedial double undulating dentate greenish brown line, accompanied by blackish streaks; a greenish brown spot in the disk, containing a whitish point; a submarginal slightly undulating line of blackish elongated dots; marginal dots black; under side with a black spot in the disk and a black apical patch; these are much larger in the fore wings than in the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, with six blackish costal spots; exterior border very slightly convex, rather Hind wings with a dentate fringe. Female.—White. Markings of the wings like those of the male, but more concise. Fore wings less attenuated towards the tips. Hind wings with the fringe of the exterior border less dentate. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{4}$ —5 lines; of the wings 17—18 lines.

- a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
- b. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus BOARMIA, C. L. H. xxi. 334.

BOARMIA BASTELICARIA.

Bastelicaria, Bellier, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. ii. 380, pl. 9, f. 3. Corsica.

Boarmia perfectaria.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis tribus ex parte nigris et dilatatis ferrugineo submarginatis, litura disci punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea antemedia nigra undulata.

Female. Pale cinereous, minutely blackish-speckled. Antennæ minutely serrated and pubescent. Wings with the middle, postmedial and submarginal lines irregular, partly black and dilated, partly paler or interrupted; space about the lines partly and slightly clouded with ferruginous; marginal points black; a black transverse mark in the disk, close to the middle line. Fore wings with a black undulating postmedial line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Most allied to B. extremaria, from which species the well-defined black lines of the wings distinguish it.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

BOARMIA MUCIDARIA.

Mas. Sordide ochraceo-cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, extus fusci, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ late pectinatæ; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdominis latera fasciculata; alæ lineis quatuor fuscis angulosis, la duplicata, 2a interrupta, 4a albido ex parte marginata, plagis apud lineas 3am 4amque nonnullis fuscis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ margine exteriore vix dentato; posticæ lineis la 2aque fere obsoletis, margine exteriore dentato.

Male. Dingy ochraceous-cinereous, brown-speckled. Palpi obliquely ascending, brown on the outer side, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated to four-filths of the length. Thorax with two narrow brown bands. Abdomen tufted along each side. Wings with four irregular zigzag brown lines; first and second lines almost obsolete in the hind wings; first line double; second interrupted; third and fourth accompanied by brown patches; fourth partly whitish-bordered; marginal lunules

black; exterior border hardly dentate in the fore wings, dentate in the hind wings; under side whitish, with a brown lunule in the disk and with a diffuse irregular submarginal brown band. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 28—30 lines.

It has most resemblance to B. Bhurmita, from which it may be distinguished by the less rounded exterior border of the fore wings.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Bussell's collection.

BOARMIA ALBIDARIA.

Mas. Albida; palpi porrecti, extus nigri, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ cinereo conspersæ, venis nigro punctatis, lineis quatuor einereis undulatis, 3a 4aque latioribus indeterminatis, linea postmedia e punctis nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ linea basali cinerea undulata, costa nigricante notata.

Male. Whitish. Palpi porrect, black on the outer side, except at the tips, extending very little beyond the head; third joint ex-Antennæ moderately pectinated to two-thirds of the tremely short. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical Fore coxe with a black band; fore femora black tuft elongate. above; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi with black bands. Wings cinereousspeckled; some black speckles on the veins; four undulating cinereous lines, of which the third and fourth are broader than the others and very irregular; a postmedial line of black points; marginal lunules black; exterior border festooned; under side with hardly any markings, except a blackish patch near the tips of the fore wings and a blackish dot in the disk. Fore wings with a cinereous undulating line near the base; costa black-speckled, with some blackish marks. Hind wings with the exterior border more dentate than that of the fore wings. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

It has some resemblance to B. trispinaria, but the fore wings are much more elongated.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

BOARMIA COMPARATARIA.

From. Olivaceo-ochracea; palpi suberecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 brevissimo; abdominis segmenta fusco marginata; alæ fusco conspersæ, fascia basali fusca, linea

antemedia nigricante, linea media fusca interrupta, linea subundulată strigisque nigris exterioribus, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, linea marginali nigra; anticæ linea basali fusca, linea antemedia angulosa, linea media apud costam angulosa, striga nigra longitudinali exteriore; posticæ linea antemedia subrecta.

Olive-ochraceous, pale cinereous beneath. nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; hind borders of the segments brown. Wings brown-speckled, with an irregular brown band near the base; a blackish line near the outer side of the band, zigzag in the fore wings, nearly straight in the hind wings; a brown incomplete middle line, which is zigzag near the costa of the fore wings; an exterior black slightly undulating line, beyond which there are black streaks on the veins; a zigzag submarginal cinereous line; marginal festoon black; exterior border more deeply scalloped in the hind wings than in the fore wings; under side with two brown slightly undulating lines, with an intermediate brown lunule, and with an irregular brown band which partly extends to the exterior border. Fore wings with a brown line very near the base, and with a black streak which extends from the second black line to the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

4. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Boarmia objectaria.

Mas. Obscure ochracea; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 30 conico; antennæ latæ pectinatæ; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdomen cinereum, segmentis fusco fasciatis; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis, fascia marginali fusca incisa lineam albam interruptam includente, linea marginali nigricante; unticæ linea la undulata interrupta, 2a subobsoleta, margine exteriore vix dentato; posticæ linea la dilatata, 2a dentata, margine exteriore dentato.

Male. Dark ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to four-fifths of the length. Thorax with two brown bands. Abdomen cinereous, shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; a broad abbreviated brown band on the hind border of each segment. Wings transversely brown-

speckled; two brown lines; first line undulating and incomplete in the fore wings, dilated in the hind wings; second acutely dentate in the hind wings, apparent only on the costa and on the interior border in the fore wings, where it is represented on the intervening part by elongated blackish points; an irregular and excavated brown marginal band, containing an irregular and interrupted white line; marginal festoon blackish; under side with a brown lunule in the disk and an exterior undulating interrupted brown line. Fore wings almost wholly brown along the costa; exterior border hardly festooned. Hind wings with the exterior border festooned. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

BOARMIA SUSCEPTARIA-

Fæm. Cinerea, ferrugineo conspersa; caput fusco bifasciatum; palpi porrecti, graciles, brevissimi, articulo 30 minimo; thorax ferrugineo bifasciatus; oviductus exsertus; alæ linea media fusca angulosa, linea e punctis elongatis obscurioribus, fascia marginali ferruginea diffusa; anticæ lineis tribus fuscis angulosis punctisque fuscis obscurioribus, plaga ferruginea, fascia marginali lineam cineream angulosam includente; posticæ linea postmedia fusca angulosa, fascia marginali dilatata fasciam cineream includente.

Cinereous, ferruginous-speckled, whitish beneath. Head with two brown bands in front. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Thorax with a ferruginous tinge and with two slight ferruginous bands. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; oviduct red, protruding to some length. Wings with a brown zigzag middle line, which is accompanied by darker brown elongated points on the veins; a diffuse marginal ferruginous band, which contans a cinereous zigzag line in the fore wings and is dilated in the hind wings, where it contains an irregular cinereous band; marginal lunules dark brown; exterior border slightly festooned in the fore wings, distinctly festooned in the hind wings; under side without markings. Fore wings with three zigzag brown lines, which are accompanied by darker brown points; two of these lines are near the base and the third is on the inner side of the middle line; a ferruginous patch on the outer side of the middle line. Hind wings with a zigzag brown line on the outer side of the middle line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

It may be distinguished from B. ferrolavata by the dark mark on the outer side of the postmedial line in the fore wing.

- 4. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
 - Var.? Fæm. Pallide subochraceo-cinerea; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; alæ ochraceo conspersæ, linaa media fuscescente dentata, fascia marginali ochracea diffusa indistincta lineam cineream angulosam includente, punctis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ lineis duabus antemediis angulosis plagaque postmedia ochraceis, margine exteriore vix dentato; posticæ linea postmedia fuscescente dentata, margine exteriore dentato.
- Var.? Female. Pale cinereous, with a slight ochraceous tinge, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings ochraceous-speckled, with a brownish dentate middle line, which is hardly apparent in the hind wings; a diffuse indistinct ochraceous marginal band containing an equally indistinct zigzag cinereous line; marginal points brown. Fore wings with two zigzag ochraceous lines near the base, and with an ochraceous patch on the outer side of the middle line; exterior border slightly festooned; under side with a submarginal band represented by three brownish patches. Hind wings with a brownish dentate line beyond the middle; exterior border distinctly festooned. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.
- a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.,

Boarmia Lineataria.

- Mas. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; caput antice fuscum; palpi fusci, breves, lati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ sat late pectinatæ; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdomen fusco unifasciatum; alæ linea fusca, fascia submarginali fusca lineam cineream angulosam includente, lunulis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ linea apud costam angulosa flexa, lineis duabus strigisque duabus fuscis basalibus, linea 1a undulata, 2a dentata, annulo strigaque exteriore fuscis; posticæ annulo elongato, linea antice dentata fasciaque exteriore fuscis.
- Male. Cinereous, brown-speckled. Head brown in front. Palpi brown, broad, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated to a little beyond two-thirds of the length. Thorax with two

narrow brown bands. Abdomen nearly as long as the interior border of the hind wings, with a brown band at one-fourth of the length. Wings with a brown line, which extends from one-fourth of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to four-fifths of the length of the costa of the fore wings, near which it is zigzag and bent; a submarginal brown band which contains a zigzag cinereous line; marginal lunules brown. Fore wings with two brown lines between the base and the common line; first line undulating, with two brown streaks between it and the base; second acutely dentate, with a transversely elongated brown ringlet between it and the first line, and with a brown streak proceeding from it to the exterior Hind wings with an elongated brown ringlet between the common line and an exterior brown line which is dentate in front and has a brown band on its outer side. Wings beneath with a brown spot in the disk and with a brownish marginal band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOARMIA SOLIVAGARIA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea, fusco conspersa; abdomen lanceolatum, oviductu exserto; alæ fasciis quatuor ferrugineis indeterminatis, 4a submarginali lineam angulosam pallide cineream includente, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis duabus nigris undulatis, 2a dentata, margine exteriore vix dentato; posticæ margine exteriore dentato.

Female. Pale cinereous, brown-speckled, paler beneath. Abdomen lanceolate, shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; oviduct exserted. Wings with four very irregular ferruginous bands, of which the fourth is submarginal and contains a zigzag pale cinereous line; marginal lunules black; under side with a black spot and with an exterior undulating dentate black line. Fore wings with two black undulating lines; first line near the base; second postmedial, dentate; exterior border very slightly scalloped; under side with a black costal subapical spot. Hind wings with the second line indicated by a few black points on the veins; exterior border distinctly scalloped. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It may be distinguished from B. costaria by the black spot on each wing. It has also much resemblance to B. promptaria and to B. infixaria, but the wings have distinct black marginal lunules.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOARMIA INFAUSTARIA.

Mas. Pallide subcervino-cinerea; caput antice fuscum; palpi fusci, breves, oblique ascendentes; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice simplices; pedes longi, graciles, tibiis posticis incrassatis; alæ latæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis tribus fuscis undulatis indeterminatis, subtus fuscæ; anticæ elongatæ, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subdentuto.

Male. Cinereous, slender, with a tinge of pale fawn-colour. Head brown in front. Palpi brown, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ broadly pectinated nearly to the tips. Abdomen lanceolate, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs long, smooth, slender; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings broad, thinly brown-speckled, with three undulating very incomplete brown lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; third submarginal; under side suffused with brown. Fore wings elongated; costa thickly brown-speckled; marginal dots blackish; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique; disk beneath with a short transverse dark brown streak, which contains a cinereous line. Hind wings with the exterior border festooned; disk beneath with a dark brown dot. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOARMIA BISTONARIA.

Mas. Albida, robusta, fusco subconspersa; caput flavescentealbidum, fusco fasciatum; palpi porrecti, robusti, caput non superantes; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice simplices; thoracis tegulæ anticæ fuscescente marginatæ; pedes robusti, breviusculi; alæ latæ, lineis tribus angulosis punctisque marginalibus fuscis; anticæ elongatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore vix dentato.

Male. Whitish, stout, thinly brown-speckled. Head with a yellowish tinge; a brown band in front. Palpi stout, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated to four-fifths of the length. Fore tegulæ of the thorax brownish-bordered.

Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tust very small. Legs stout, smooth, rather short; fore coxæ and fore semora brown above. Wings broad, with three oblique irregular zigzag brown lines; first line in the middle; second postmedial, more concise and complete than the first; third near the second, dilated and interrupted; marginal points brown; under side with a small brown spot in the disk. Fore wings elongate, acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly sestooned. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

It has much resemblance to B. raptaria, but the lines of the wings are more continuous and more concisely dentate.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOARMIA DENTATA.

Mas. Pallide subcervino-cinerea, gracilis; caput antice fuscum; palpi fusci, sat graciles, vix ascendentes; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice simplices; pedes graciles; alæ latæ, nigricante conspersæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus angulosis, subtus fuscæ, striga lineaque exteriore flexa obscure fuscis; anticæ elongatæ, guttis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ linea marginali nigra, margine exteriore dentato.

Cinercous, slender, with a slight tinge of pale fawncolour. Head dark brown in front. Palpi dark brown, rather slender, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to four-fifths of the length. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tust small. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings broad, blackish-speckled, with three blackish oblique zigzag lines; first line antemedial, very incomplete; third near the exterior border, incomplete and irregular in the fore wings; under side brown, with a dark brown transverse streak in the disk and with a dark brown bent exterior line. Fore wings long, hardly acute; costa thickly black-speckled; marginal dots black, transversely elongated; exterior border slightly festooned, very oblique. Hind wings with a black marginal festoon; exterior border dentate. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Morty. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

The grant of the

BOARMIA DECISARIA.

Fæm. Albido-cinerea, robusta; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes; thoracis tegulæ anticæ fuscescente marginatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus undulatis subangulosis obscure fuscis, fascia exteriore ochracea angusta, fascia submarginali fusca valde indeterminata lineam albidam dentatam includente, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice rotundatæ, gutta alba elongata, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female. Whitish cinereous, stout, whitish beneath. Palpi portect, stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Fore tegulæ of the thorax brownish-bordered. Legs smooth, rather slender. Wings broad, minutely brown-speckled; two dark brown undulating slightly zigzag lines; first line medial; second postmedial, parallel to a narrow ochraceous band, which is very near its outer side; a very incomplete submarginal brown band including a dentate whitish line; marginal points black; under side with a blackish spot in the disk, with an exterior undulating blackish line and with a blackish submarginal band. Fore wings rounded at the tips; a white transversely elongated dot in the disk; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Closely allied to B. gelidaria, but the black band on the under side of the wings is differently formed.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOARMIA ALBIFUSARIA.

Fæm. Ochracea, robusta; caput cervinum, albo fasciatum; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes; abdomen fuscum, bicristatum, apice ochraceum; alæ latæ, fusco nebulosæ, lineis duabus dentatis, striga intermedia lunulisque marginalibus obscure fuscis; anticæ elongatæ, plagis tribus magnis costalibus albis; posticæ margine exteriore vix dentato.

Female. Ochraceous, stout. Body gilded cinereous beneath. Fore part of the head fawn-colour, with a white band. Palpi smooth, stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely small. Abdomen brown, except at the tip, much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; third and fourth segments crested. Legs smooth. Wings broad, irregularly clouded and varied with brown; two oblique dentate darker brown lines, which are most irregular towards the costa of the fore wings; a short

transverse dark brown streak in the disk between the lines; marginal lunules dark brown; under side white, ochraceous towards the base, with a brown postmedial line and with a broad irregular brown submarginal band. Fore wings elongated, acute, with three large white costal patches; exterior border convex, very oblique; under side with a black antemedial dot in the disk. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly sestooned. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

This species forms a link between Boarmia and Hypochroma. Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TEPHROSIA, C. L. H. xxi. 398.

TEPHBOSIA SCRIPTURARIA.

Mas et fæm. Pallide cinerea, fusca conspersa; caput fusco bifasciatum; palpi fusci, breves, oblique ascendentes, apice cinerei; thorax fusco bifasciatus, fascia postica alba brevi; alæ gutta fusca, linea postmedia nigra subangulosa fusco nebulosa, linea submarginali albida dentata, linea marginali nigra; anticæ linea antemedia nigra angulosa, margine exteriore vix dentato; posticæ margine exteriore dentato.

Male and female. Pale cinereous, brown-speckled. Head with two brown bands. Palpi brown, except at the tips, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Thorax with two brown bands and with an abbreviated posterior white band. Wings with a black postmedial slightly zigzag line, of which the borders are mostly clouded with brown; a brown dot in the disk; a whitish incomplete acutely dentate submarginal line; marginal festoon black; under side without markings, except a blackish dot in the disk. Fore wings with a black zigzag antemedial line, which is retracted near the costa; exterior border slightly scalloped. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly scalloped. Female.—Wings more clouded with brown than those of the male. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a-c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

TEPHROSIA INCEPTARIA.

Fœm. Pallide cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; alæ puncto lineaque postmedia dentata nigris, fascia submarginali fusca diffusa lineam angulosam pallide cineream includente, lunulis marginalibus nigris, fimbria

fuscescente guttata; anticæ linea antemedia subobsoleta lineaque postmedia fuscis; posticæ linea antemedia fusca diffusa.

Female. Pale cinereous, brown-speckled. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Wings with a black point in the disk and with a black postmedial incomplete dentate line; a diffuse submarginal brown band including a zigzag pale cinereous line; marginal lunules black; fringe with brownish dots; exterior border not scalloped; under side with a black dot and with a brown submarginal band. Fore wings with an almost obsolete brown line near the base and with another brown line on the outer side of the black point. Hind wings with a diffuse brown line on the inner side of the point. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Tephrosia externaria.

Fæm. Cinerea; caput antice albidum, fusco fasciatum; thorax fusco trifasciatus; abdominis segmenta fusco fasciata; alæ fusco strigatæ, linea antemedia nigra latiuscula, lunula atra, linea postmedia undulata e punctis nigris, fascia submarginali nigra indeterminata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ plaga postica nigricante.

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Head in front whitish, with a brown band. Palpi porrect, slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Thorax with three brown bands. Abdomen with a brown band on the hind border of each segment. Wings thickly and transversely brown-streaked; a black rather broad antemedial line; an undulating postmedial line composed of black points; a black very incomplete and irregular submarginal band; a deep black lunule in the disk; marginal lunules black; under side almost without markings, except a blackish lunule. Fore wings hardly acute; a blackish patch on the interior border between the antemedial line and the postmedial line; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

4. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

TEPHROSIA BREVIARIA.

Mas. Fusca; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 parvo; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; tibiæ posticæ

non incressatæ; alæ breves, latæ, puncto nigro, lineis paucis nigris angulosis, fascia exteriore ferruginea, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa albido punctata, linea marginali nigricante.

Male. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, rising nearly as high as the vertex; third joint minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to somewhat beyond three-fourths of the length. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Hind tibiæ not dilated. Wings short, broad, blackish-speckled, with a few black zigzag lines, of which the last is postmedial and is more conspicuous than the others and has an irregular ferruginous band on its outer side; a zigzag cinereous submarginal line forming whitish points on the veins; a black point in the disk; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

TEPHROSIA CURTARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinereu; palpi graciles, pilosi, brevissimi, oblique ascendentes; antennæ late pectinatæ; thoracis tegulæ nigro marginatæ; abdomen guttis lateralibus fasciaque subapicali nigris; alæ linea antemedia nigra lata subrecta, linea postmedia undulata e punctis nigris, linea submarginali albida angulosa nigro submarginata, linea punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea busali nigra, striga basali strigaque media nigris longitudinalibus.

Male. Pale cinereous. Palpi slender, pilose, very short, obliquely ascending; third joint extremely small. Antennæ broadly pectinated nearly to the tips. Tegulæ of the thorax black-bordered. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; a row of black lines along each side and a black subapical band; apical tuft small. Legs slender; hind tibiæ not dilated. Wings with a black broad antemedial nearly straight line; a postmedial undulating line of black points; a whitish zigzag submarginal line incompletely bordered with black on the inner side; marginal festoon and marginal points black; under side with two undulating black lines. Fore wings acute, with a black longitudinal streak between the antemedial line and the postmedial line, which latter is entire near the interior border; a slight black longitudinal basal streak; an incomplete

black line near the base; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus HYPOCHROMA, C. L. H. xxi. 427.

HYPOCHROMA SATURATARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-viridis; palpi porrecti, robusti, nigro vittati; antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus simplices; pedes breviusculi; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus dentatis rufescente marginatis, annulo intermedio nigricante, linea submarginali e lituris paucis nigricantibus rufescente marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subacutæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo; posticæ latissimæ, margine exteriore subdentato.

Male. Cinereous-green, ochtaceous heneath. Palpi porrect, stout, extending a little beyond the head, mostly black on the outer side; third joint conical. Antennæ slightly pectinated to somewhat beyond half the length. Abdomen somewhat shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. smooth, rather short. Wings thickly brown-speckled; two blackish reddish-bordered dentate lines; first line antemedial, incomplete in the hind wings; second postmedial; a blackish ringlet in the disk between the lines; a submarginal line indicated by a few blackish meddish-bordered marks; marginal points black; under side with a postmedial blackish line and with a broad blackish submarginal band. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique; under side with a blackish spot in the disk and with blackish transverse streaks near the interior border. Hind wings very broad; exterior border slightly dentate. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYPOCHROMA CELATA.

Fœm. Albida; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput longe superantes, articulo 30 lineari 20 vix breviore; alæ fusco pallido conspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus dentatis nigro punctatis, linea submarginali alba lata angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore vix dentato, fascia subtus nigra submarginali valde interrupta; anticæ subacutæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo; posticæ latissimæ.

Female. Whitish, white beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, extending much beyond the head and as long as the breadth; third joint linear, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen very much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; anterior tibiæ and tarsi black above, except the tips of the tibiæ and of the joints of the tarsi. Wings minutely speckled with pale brown, excepting a broad zigzag white submarginal line; two dentate blackish lines with black-pointed teeth; first line antemedial, almost obsolete in the hind wings; marginal points black; exterior border very slightly festooned; under side with a black submarginal band, which in the fore wings is almost obsolete, except in front, and in the hind wings is interrupted and irregular. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings very broad. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It much resembles *H. dispensata*, but may be distinguished by the very incomplete band on the under side of the wings.

Tond. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus OPHTHALMODES, C. L. H. xxi. 446.

OPHTHALMODES CLARARIA.

Fæm. Cinereo-viridis, nigro conspersa; caput nigro triguttatum; palpi nigricantes, subascendentes, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax nigricante fasciatus; abdomen lituris lateralibus nigricantibus; alæ latæ, lineis quatuor nigricantibus dentætis, 2a diffusa, 4a submarginali duplicata, gutta cinerea nigricante marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea 3a valde abbreviata; posticæ linea 1a fere obsoleta, margine exteriore subdentato.

Female. Cinereous-green, black-speckled, whitish beneath. Head with a black dot between the antennæ and with a black dot on each side in front. Palpi slightly ascending, blackish, except at the tips, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated nearly to the tips. Thorax with a narrow blackish band. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings, with a blackish mark on the first, second, third and fourth segments. Wings broad, with four dentate blackish lines; first line hardly apparent in the hind wings; second diffuse; third much abbreviated towards the interior border in the fore wings; fourth submarginal, double, its exterior part diffuse; marginal lunules black;

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

a cinereous blackish-bordered dot, which is between the first and second lines in the fore wings and on the second line in the hind wings; under side with a blackish discal spot, which is intersected by a whitish line, and with a marginal brown band, which is accompanied along the front part of its inner side in the fore wings by a brown line. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly dentate. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Most closely allied to O. herbidaria, from which it may be distinguished by the small and concise ringlet of the wings.

s. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

OPHTHALMODES SUPPRESSABIA.

Mas. Viridescente-cinerea; palpi porrecti, robusti, caput vix superantes; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ latæ, lineis tribus ferrugineis undulatis dentatis cinereo marginatis, annulo ferrugineo elongato, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ margine exteriore dentato.

Male. Greenish cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, stout, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated to five-sixths of the length. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings; first, second, third and fourth segments with a brown dot on each side; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi blackish above, except the tips of the former and of the joints of the latter; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings broad, with three ferruginous undulating dentate cinereous-bordered lines; an elliptical ferruginous ringlet in the disk between the first and second lines; marginal points blackish; under side with a blackish spot in the disk, and with a broad brown irregular submarginal band. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border dentate. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

OPHTHALMODES DELECTABIA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea, gracilis; palpi porrecti, pubescentes, sat graciles, caput superantes, nigro vittati; thorax et abdomen

pallide viridia; alæ latæ, punctis plurimis viridibus nigro notatis, lineis quatuor undulatis e guttis nigris, gutta disei guttisque marginalibus nigris, subtus fuscescentes macula nigra fasciaque submarginali fusca.

Female. Pale cinereous, slender. Palpi porrect, pubescent, rather slender, extending somewhat beyond the head, black on the outer side, except at the tips; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender. Thorax and abdomen pale green, the latter with some black points on the hind borders of the segments. Legs smooth, slender; spurs short, slender. Wings broad, with numerous green black-pointed speckles; four undulating lines of black dots; first and second lines antemedial; third and fourth postmedial; a black dot in the disk near the outer side of the second line; marginal dots black; under side brownish, with a broad brown submarginal band, with a whitish exterior border, and with a black discal spot which is much the largest in the fore wings. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GNOPHOS, C. L. H. xxi. 459.

GNOPHOS FUSCOVARIATA.

fuscovariata, Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 176. Brazil.

GNOPHOS MUSCOSARIA.

Fœm. Ochraceo-viridis; alæ fusco conspersæ, atomis lineaque submarginali angulosa cinereis nitentibus, lineis duabus mediis valde dentatis lineaque marginali fuscis; anticæ linea antemedia fusca undulata.

Female. Ochraceous-green, pale cinereous beneath. Antennæ tawny, smooth, slender. Wings speckled with brown, varied with shining cinereous, which hue forms a zigzag submarginal line; two brown oblique deeply dentate lines across the middle; marginal line brown; exterior border festooned; under side with a small brown discal mark and an exterior dentate brown line. Fore wings with a brown undulating line before the middle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

The wings of this species are more elongated than those of G. obtectaria.

Darjeeling, In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

13 mar

GNOPHOS OBTECTARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; alæ albido cervinoque conspersæ, linea obliqua angulosa postmedia lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ fascia indeterminata albida.

Male. Cinereous-brown, whitish beneath. Antennæ ferruginous, moderately pectinated. Wings more or less speckled with whitish and with fawn-colour, the former hue occasionally forming an irregular band in the fore wings; a zigzag oblique blackish line beyond the middle; marginal lunules blackish; exterior border slightly festooned; under side with a brown discal mark, with exterior brown dots and with a broad brown band, which is marginal in the fore wings, submarginal and irregular in the hind wings. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

GNOPHOS COMBUSTARIA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput vix superantes; antennæ sat late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; thorax nigricante bifasciatus; ubdomen ochraceo-cinereum, eegmentis nigro marginatis, lateribus subfasciculatis; alæ nigricante strigatæ, linea marginali nigra; anticæ lineis duabus nigris subundulatis, 2a denticulata, striga intermedia nigra, playis duabus exterioribus ochraceis fusco strigatis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, lituris tribus submarginalibus albidis; posticæ flavescente-albidæ, litura lineisque duabus exterioribus abbreviatis fuscis.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated to somewhat beyond two-thirds of the length. Thorax with two blackish bands. Abdomen ochraceous-cinereous, slightly tufted along each side; hind borders of the segments black. Wings minutely and transversely blackish-streaked; marginal festoon black. Fore wings acute, with two black slightly undulating lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, denticulated; two ochraceous brown-streaked patches, one on the interior angle, the other on the costa beyond the middle; a short transverse black streak between the lines; a zigzag cinereous submarginal line, which is accompanied by three transverse whitish marks; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings yellowish whitish, with a transverse brown mark in the disk

and with two exterior brown lines, which are much abbreviated towards the costa. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

GNOPHOS? NYMPHALIARIA.

Fæm. Fusca; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen apice ochraceum; alæ amplæ, albæ, subhyalinæ, fascia marginali lata fusca guttas albas includente;
anticæ vitta fusca brevi lata, fascia apud costam dilatata.

Female. Brown. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen ochraceous at the tip, much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings white, ample, slightly hyaline, with a broad brown marginal band, which is dentate on the inner side and contains white marginal dots. Fore wings slightly acute, with a broad short brown stripe, which occupies all the base of the wing and is dentate at its tip, and is there parallel to the marginal band, which latter is dilated along the costa; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus PSODOS, C. L. H. xxi. 473.

Psodos horridaria, C. L. H. xxi. 473.

a-e. Silesia. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus ERGAVIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi robusti, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ dense setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia; tarsi posteriores longissimi. Alæ amplæ; anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore vix dentato; posticæ margine exteriore dentato.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis rather long. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ thickly setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs:

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

smooth, slender; spurs long, slender; posterior tarsi extremely long. Wings very ample. Fore wings much longer than the hind wings, rounded at the tips; exterior border moderately oblique, very slightly festooned. Hind wings with the exterior border dentate.

ERGAVIA BOGOTARIA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus nigris dentatis, lineis nonnullis intermediis fuscis dentatis, linea submarginali fusca dentata, linea marginali nigra; anticæ strigis tribus basalibus maculaque disci nigricantibus, maculis tribus costalibus nigris.

Male. Brownish cinereous, more cinereous beneath. Wings thickly brown-speckled, with two black slender oblique deeply dentate lines; four or five more or less indeterminate dentate brown lines between the black lines; a submarginal brown dentate line which is dilated on the bind side of each angle; marginal festoon black. Fore wings with three blackish basal longitudinal streaks, with a blackish spot in the disk, and with three blackish costal spots. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus BITHIA.

Fæm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi robusti, breves, subascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ graciles. Pedes longi, graciles; calcaria gracilia. Alæ amplæ; anticæ peracutæ, margine exteriore recto; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, slightly ascending, a little longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Legs long, slender; spurs slender, moderately long. Wings ample. Fore wings very acute; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular in the middle.

BITHIA EXOLUSA.

Hemerophila exclusa, C. L. H. xxii. 320.

BITHIA LIGNARIA.

Fæm. Albido-cervina; caput antice rusescens, pallido sasciatum; palpi rusescentes; alæ susco subconspersæ, lineis duabus suscis, la latissime interrupta, linea submarginali susca angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ linea la punctulari, linea submarginali sere obsoleta; posticæ linea plagaque exteriore suscis dentatis.

Female. Whitish fawn-colour, or very pale wood-colour. Head, except the vertex, reddish, with a pale band on the front. Palpi reddish. Wings thinly and minutely brown-speckled; two brown lines; first line very widely interrupted, at one-fourth of the length from the base in the fore wings and close to the base in the hind wings; second extending from near the tips of the fore wings (in which, except near the interior border, it is composed of points) to one-third of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; a zigzag submarginal brown line, which is almost obsolete in the fore wings; marginal points blackish, minute. Hind wings with a dentate brown middle line, of which the hind part is accompanied on the outer side by an elongated dentate brown patch. Length of the body 8? lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. GEOMETRIDÆ, C. L. H. xxii. 499. Genus GEOMETRA, C. L. H. xxii. 506.

GEOMETRA GLAUCARIA.

glaucaria, Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol. iii. 111. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. St. Pet. xvii. 1859, 220.

Amoor Region.

GEOMETRA HERBACEARIA.

herbacearia, Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol. iii. 112. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. St. Pet. xvii. 1859, 220.

Amoor Region.

GEOMETRA MIMICATA.

Fœm. Læte viridis; caput album; palpi graciles, decumbentes, capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 30 lineari 20 non breviore; abdomen album, basi viride; alæ latæ, lineis duabus albis, la subrecta, 2a undulata; anticæ costa alba.

Female. Bright green. Head, palpi, body beneath and legs white. Palpi slender, decumbent, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint as long as the second. Abdomen white, green towards the base, much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings broad, with two slender white lines; first line antemedial, nearly straight; second postmedial, undulating. Fore wings acute; costa white; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

6. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

GEOMETRA DECORABIA.

Mas. Læte viridis; caput albo fasciatum, antice ochraceum; palpi ferruginei, porrecti, caput sat superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ amplæ, linea obliqua alba; anticæ acutæ, linea alba antemedia non obliqua, gutta nigra albido marginata, costa alba fusco conspersa; posticæ macula ferruginea incisa albido marginata, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Vivid green, whitish green beneath. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head with a silvery white band between the antennæ and extending over the base of the latter, which are broadly pectinated; front ochraceous. Palpi ferruginous, porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen whitish, except at the base, shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings ample, with a straight white line, which extends from a little beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wings nearly to the apical part of the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings acute, with a white upright line near the base; a black whitish-bordered dot in the disk; costa white, brown-speckled; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with a ferruginous bilobed whitishbordered spot adjoining the outer side of the line; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

4. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

GEOMETRA PLAGIATA.

Fom. Læte viridis, subtus flavescente-viridis; antennæ fulvæ; alæ anticæ acutæ, linea basali fusca obliqua dentata interrupta, plaga postica purpurascente lineam undulatam duplicatam

obscure viridem includente, puncto costali albo; postiçæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis obscure viridibus, la recta duplicata, 2a arcuata.

Female. Vivid green, stout, yellowish green and more vivid beneath. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ tawny. Fore wings acute, with an interrupted oblique dentate brown line near the base; a large purplish patch along the hind part of the exterior border, traversed by a double undulating dark green line, which extends to the costa, where it is connected with a white point; hind-most part of the exterior border excavated. Hind wings thinly speckled with brown, traversed by two oblique dark green lines; first line straight, double, slightly purplish-shaded along its hind side; second exterior, much curved outward. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species and G. usta are nearly allied to G. saturataria, and form with it a distinct group in the genus.

Hindostan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

GEOMETRA USTA.

Fom. Rufescente-fusca, subtus flava rufo conspersa; alæ fascia lata obliqua undulata obscure viridi cinereo submarginata; anticæ strigis duabus costalibus cinereis.

Female. Reddish brown, bright yellow beneath, in structure like G. plagiata. Abdomen and hind wings suffused with shining purplish cinereous. Legs yellow, speckled with red; tarsi red. Wings with a broad oblique undulating dark green band, which is slightly bordered with cinereous on the outer side and is broadest in the fore wings; under side transversely streaked with dark red. Fore wings with two cinereous costal streaks, one in the middle, the other apical; exterior half of the under side dark green, mostly suffused with cinereous. Hind wings with most of the exterior half beneath dark red. Leugth of the body 8 lines; of the wings. 20 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCEBA.

GEOMETRA IMBUTARIA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus ochracea; palpi porrecti, graciles, brevissimi; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; abdomen apice ochraceum; alæ elongatæ, fascia lata saturate viridi cinereo marginata nonnunquam interrupta aut abbreviata; anticæ macula postmedia saturate viridi cinereo marginata; posticæ vitta costali lata ochracea.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, bright ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ moderately pectinated to four-fifths of the length. Abdomen ochraceous towards the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate, with a broad deep green cinereous-bordered band, which is sometimes interrupted or mostly obsolete in the fore wings, and is sometimes wholly obsolete in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a transversely elongated deep green cinereous-bordered spot beyond the fore part of the band; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a broad pale ochraceous costal stripe. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species is closely allied to G. saturataria.

Ara. Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GEOMETRA BASALIATA.

Fæm. Saturate viridis; corpus pallide ochraceum; palpi porrecti, supra nigricantes, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ basi pallide ochraceæ, linea antemedia lineaque submarginali indeterminata albis angulosis; anticæ fulcatæ, peracutæ, plaga argenteocinerea nigro bipunctata, linea postmedia albida angulosa, subtus pallidiores linea saturatiore albido marginata venis ochraceis; posticæ subtus pallide ochraceæ fascia lata saturate ochracea fasciam ferrugineam dentatam includente.

Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi porrect, blackish above, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, very pale ochraceous. Wings broad, pale ochraceous at the base, with an antemedial whitish zigzag line and with a whitish zigzag very incomplete sub-

marginal line; exterior border partly and slightly ochraceous; fring ferruginous, with a shining whitish border. Fore wings falcate, very acute, with a postmedial whitish zigzag line, which diverges in from from the antemedial line; a silvery cinereous patch between these lines, containing two black points; exterior border straight, rather oblique; under side paler green, with ochraceous veins, and with an oblique deeper green line, which is whitish-bordered on the outer side. Hind wings beneath pale ochraceous, with a broad deep ochraceous marginal band, which contains a dentate ferruginous band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26-lines.

Agrees in structure with G. reciprocata, G. viridiluteata and G. luteoviridata.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GEOMETRA FLORESARIA.

Fom. Læte viridis; caput inter antennas album; palpi graciles, suberecti, articulo 30 lanceolato; abdominis segmenta albomarginata; alæ puncto ferrugineo, fimbria alba basi ferruginea; anticæ costa alba.

Female. Vivid green, whitish green beneath. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head with a white line between the antennæ, which are also white. Palpi slender, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen lanceolate, much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; hind borders of the segments silvery white. Wings with a ferruginous point in the disk; fringe white, with a slender ferruginous line at its base. Fore wings acute; costa white; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GEOMETRA ALBICINCTARIA.

Mas. Læte viridis; frons ferruginea; oculi albo cincti; palpi subdecumbentes, caput vix superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico; antennæ setosæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis albus; alæ linea postmedia alba obliqua antice abbreviata, fimbria alba; anticæ linea antemedia costaque albis, puncto nigro.

Male. Vivid green, paler green beneath. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head white about the eyes; front ferruginous. Palpi slightly decumbent, hardly extending beyond the head; third interior border of the second. Intennæ setose. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft white. Wings with a white straight extenior line, which is attenuated and abbreviated towards the costa of the fore wings; fringe white. Fore wings with a white straight line near the base, and with a black point in the disk; costa white; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GEOMETRA LATILINEATA.

Mas. Læte viridis; caput ochraceum; palpi porrecti, breves, graciles; antennæ breves, vix pectinatæ; thorax antice pallidissime ochraceus; alæ lineis duabus albis rectis obliquis, 2a lata; anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa pallide ochracea; posticæ linea la brevissima.

Male. Bright green. Head ochraceous. Palpi ochraceous, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ short, very slightly pectinated. Thorax very pale ochraceous in front. Legs mostly pale ochraceous. Wings moderately broad, with two white straight oblique lines; first line antemedial, only apparent sear the costa in the hind wings; second postmedial, complete, broader than the first. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips, with a pale ochraceous costal stripe, which diminishes in breadth from the base to the tip; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

4. Australia. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus NEMORIA, C. L. H. xxii. 531.

NEMOBIA PORBINATA, C. L. H. XXII. 532.

e, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus IODIS, C. L. H. xxii. 537.

Iodis vicinitaria.

vicinitaria, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 150. Caffraria.

IODIS REDUCTATA.

Fæm. Pallide viridis; alæ linea postmedia albida obliqua subrecta; anticæ elongatæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo vix convexo.

Female. Pale green. Wings with a whitish oblique nearly straight line, which extends from three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the fore wings to five-sixths of the length of the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings elongated, slightly acute; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

IODIS PUDICATA.

Mas. Læte viridis; caput rufum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ serratæ; abdomen, pedes et alæ posticæ alba; pedes antici rufi; alæ anticæ costa rosea, fimbria roseo marginata; posticæ fimbria versus angulum interiorem roseo marginata.

Male. Bright green. Body beneath and legs white. Head deep red; vertex white. Palpi red, porrect, very short. Antennæ short, stout, serrated. Abdomen and hind wings white; fringe of the latter rosy-bordered towards the interior angle. Fore legs red. Fore wings slightly acute; costa rosy; fringe rosy-bordered. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

The rosy border of the wings distinguish it from I. didita and from I. divincta.

a. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

Genus THALASSODES, C. L. H. xxii. 517.

THALASSODES STRIGIGERA.

strigigera, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 175. Australia.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

THAEASSODES DISTINCTARIA.

Mas. Saturate viridis; caput antice cervinum; palpi ochracei, graciles, subascendentes; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen apice albidum; alæ linea postmedia alba; anticæ linea postmedia subangulosa, costa pallide ochracea; posticæ linea postmedia subangulata.

Male. Deep green, paler green beneath. Head fawn-colour in front, white about the base of the antennæ. Palpi ochraceous, slender, slightly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ pale ochraceous, setulose. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; third and fourth segments with black speckles; apical tuft whitish. Legs pale ochraceous. Wings broad, with a white postmedial line, which is nearly straight in the fore wings and forms a very slight angle in the hind wings. Fore wings with a slightly zigzag white line near the base; costa pale ochraceous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The straight white line on the wings of this species distinguish it from T. quadraria.

e. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

THALASSODES VALIDARIA.

Mas. Glauco-viridis; caput ferrugineum; palpi ferruginei, porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ
subpectinatæ; thorax subochraceus; alæ lineis duabus indistinctis subobscurioribus, linea submarginali pallidiore indistincta; anticæ costa pallide ochracea.

Male. Sea-green. Head ferruginous. Palpi ferruginous smooth, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout, slightly pectinated. Thorax with a pale ochraceous tinge. Legs smooth, mostly pale ochraceous. Wings broad, with two indistinct slightly darker green lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; an indistinct paler zigzag submarginal line, which is bordered on each side with slightly darker green. Fore wings acute, with a pale ochraceous tinge on the costa; exterior border very slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

THALASSODES URAPTERARIA.

Fæm. Pallide ochracea; caput nigrum, vertice albido; palpi nigri, graciles, porrecti, subtus pullidi, caput superantes; ale latissimæ, linea postmedia albida angulosa, spatio exteriore subviridi, linea marginali nigra, fascia subtus nigra lata; anticæ peracutæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriore recto; posticæ caudatæ.

Female. Pale ochraceous. Head black; vertex whitish. Palpi black, smooth, slender, porrect, pale beneath, extending somewhat beyond the head, but much shorter than its breadth; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen very much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings very broad; a zigzag whitish postmedial line; space between the line and the exterior border dull green; marginal line black; fringe white, interlined with blackish; under side with a broad black band, which is abbreviated in front and mostly submarginal in the fore wings, and is marginal and complete in the hind wings. Fore wings subfalcate, very acute; costablack-speckled; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with the middle of the exterior border produced into a short acute tail. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Most allied to T. dissimulata, but the hind wings are more caudate and there is a black band on the under side.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's collection.

Genus DYPSTERIS, C. L. H. xxii. 558.

DYPSTERIS TRIFILARIA.

Mas. Glauco-viridis; oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, graciles, lineares; antennæ fulvæ, crassæ; abdominis segmenta albo fasciata; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis tribus albis angulosis; posticæ lineis duabus albis subrectis.

Male. Sea-green. Head white about the eyes. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, white at the base, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, tawny, very stout. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; a white band on the hind border of each segment; apical tuft very small. Legs very slender; tarsi and fore tibiæ black, the latter and the joints of the former white towards the base.

Wings elongate, with black marginal points. Fore wings acute, with three white oblique lines, of which the first and the second are much more deeply zigzag than the third; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter very oblique. Hind wings with two white nearly straight lines. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

. Santa Marta. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Genus CHLOROCHROMA, C. L. H. xxii. 560.

CHLOROCHROMA SATURATARIA.

Fæm. Saturate viridis; palpi rufi, porrecti, graciles, lineares, subtus albi, caput longe superantes; thorax postice rufo maculatus; abdomen rufum, basi viride; alæ semihyalinæ, albido subconspersæ, linea postmedia albida angulosa, fimbria rufa; anticæ maculis duabus rufis, costa rufescente fusco conspersa.

Female. Deep green, pale sea-green beneath. Body beneath and legs white. Head red. Palpi red, smooth, slender, porrect, white beneath, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ pale red. Thorax with a large red spot on the hind part. Abdomen red, green at the base much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Fore legs red above. Wings broad, semihyaline, thinly whitish-speckled; a postmedial whitish zigzag line; fringe red. Fore wings acute; an clongated red spot in the disk and another on the interior border nearer the base; costa reddish, brown-speckled, slightly convex; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

4. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

CHLOROCHROMA LEUCOMERATA.

Mas. Læte viridis; caput cervinum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, lineares, gracillimi; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ latissimæ, linea postmedia indistincta e punctis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, fimbria alba; anticæ puncto chalybæo fusco marginato, costa alba; posticæ macula chalybæa fusco marginata.

Male. Bright green, pale sea-green beneath. Body beneath, palpi, autennæ aud legs white. Head fawn-colour; vertex white.

Palpi porrect, linear, very slender, shorter than the breadth of the bead; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings very broad; an indistinct postmedial line of blackish points; marginal points black, elongated; fringe white. Fore wings acute; a chalybeous brown-bordered point in the disk; costa white; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a chalybeous brown-bordered spot in the disk. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus EUCROSTIS, C. L. H. xxii. 565.

EUCROSTIS FRUSTATORIA.

frustatoria, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 150. Caffraria.

EUCROSTIS PYRRHOGONA.

Fæm. Pallide glauco-viridis; caput cervinum; palpi porrecti, graciles, lineares; abdomen album, basi viride; alæ subhyalinæ, fuscia marginali angusta rufa albo marginata nigro interlineata; anticæ costa rufa nigro conspersa.

Female. Pale sea-green, paler beneath. Body beneath and legs white. Head fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, slender, linear, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint as long as the second. Abdomen white, except at the base, a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings moderately broad, slightly hyaline, with a narrow red white-bordered black-interlined marginal band. Fore wings hardly ascute; costa red, black-speckled; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8½ lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

EUCROSTIS PERLEPIDARIA.

Fæm. Læte viridis; caput antice cervinum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, lineares, gracillimi; alæ latæ, gutta media guttaque postica rufis albo marginatis, linea postmedia e punctis albis rufo notatis, linea marginali flava, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, fimbria alba; anticæ guttis duabus posticis; posticæ margine exteriore vix flexo.

Bright green, very pale sea-green beneath. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head white between the antennæ, fawn-colour in front. Palpi smooth, linear, very slender, extending much beyond the head and as long as its breadth; third joint as long as the second. Autennæ white. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ brown above. Wings broad, with a red whitebordered dot in the disk and with a postmedial line of white redmarked points; a yellow marginal line with transversely elongated black points; fringe silvery white. Fore wings acute; two red white-bordered dots on the interior border; the second forming part of the postmedial line; exterior border straight, very slightly oblique. Hind wings with a red white-bordered dot on the interior border; exterior border hardly bent in the middle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

6. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
6. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus COMIBÆNA, C. L. H. xxii. 568.

COMIBENA INVASATA.

Alba; palpi porrecti, lineares, gracillimi; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ vitta latissima undulata informi saturate viridi strigam albam transversam albam includente; posticæ bis triente virides, fascia exteriore pallide cervina, linea marginali fusca.

Male. White. Palpi porrect, smooth, very slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint linear, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen very much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, with a very broad irregular deep green stripe, which is undulating along its hind side and occupies much more than half the length of the interior border from the base, and extends thence in the disk nearly to the tip, and contains in front a broad transverse white streak; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings deep green on more than half the surface from the base, this hue occupying nearly the whole length of the interior border; an exterior pale fawn-coloured band and a brown marginal line. Length of the body 41 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Agrees in structure with C. venezuelata, but the white border of the fore wings is much broader towards the interior angle.

a. Santa Marta. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

COMIBÆNA UNDIFERATA.

Mas. Læte viridis; caput cervinum; alæ fascia marginali albida fusco marginata, puncto nigro; anticæ fascia postice dilatata, costa albida fusco conspersa, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ margine exteriore biangulato.

Male. Bright green. Body beneath and legs white. Head and fore border of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ white above, pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad, with a whitish brown-bordered marginal band, which is narrowest in the middle and is broadest in the hind part of the fore wings and in the fore part of the hind wings; fringe brownish; a black point in the disk. Fore wings acute; costa whitish, brown-speckled; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings broader than the fore wings; exterior border with two slight angles. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Nearly allied to C. biplaga.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus THALERA, C. L. H. xxii. 592.

THALERA SUPERATA.

Fæm. Glauco-viridis; caput rufescens, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, graciles, brevissimi; abdomen albidum; alæ latæ, lineis
duabus albidis subundulatis subdenticulatis; anticæ acutæ,
costa rufescente vix convexa; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Sea-green. Body beneath and legs white. Head reddish; vertex white. Palpi reddish, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Abdomen whitish, shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings broad, with two slightly denticulated and undulating whitish lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; fringe whitish. Fore wings acute; costa reddish, very

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

slightly convex; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border angular in the middle. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

6. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

THALERA MINUATA.

Fæm. Pallide glauco-viridis; caput antice cervinum; palpi porrecti, lineares, gracillimi; alæ semihyalinæ, lineis duabus angulosis lineaque marginali albis; anticæ costa pallide ochracea.

Female. Pale sea-green. Head fawn-colour in front. Palpi porrect, smooth, very slender, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, as long as the second. Legs smooth, very slender; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi pale ochraceous. Wings broad, semihyaline, with two zigzag white lines and with a white marginal line. Fore wings acute; costa pale ochraceous; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

s. Santa Marta. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

THALERA GLAUCARIA.

Mas. Glauca; corpus albidum; caput cervinum, vertice argenteoalbo; palpi ochracei, breves, oblique ascendentes; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versas simplices; alæ lineis duabus lunulaque intermedia obscurioribus, linea 2a denticulata albido marginata; posticæ margine exteriore vix flexo.

Male. Hoary green, greenish white beneath. Body whitish. Head fawu-colour; vertex silvery white. Palpi ochraceous, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Thorax and abdomen tinged in front with pale ochraceous, the latter much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs whitish; fore legs mostly fawn-colour. Wings with two darker rem lines and with an intermediate darker green lunule; first line medial; second postmedial, denticulated, bordered with whitish the outer side. Hind wings much broader than the fore wings; rior border very slightly bent in the middle. Length of the 1 y 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

orth Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

✓ THALERA ABGUTARIA.

Fæm. Glauco-viridis; caput ochraceum, vertice argenteo-albo; thorax antice ochraceus; alæ lineis duabus lunulaque intermedia ochraceis, linea la undulata, 2a dentata albo marginats; posticæ latæ, margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Glaucous-green, greenish white beneath. Head ochraceous; vertex silvery white. Palpi ochraceous, slender, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ ochraceous, silvery white towards the base. Thorax ochraceous in front. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs white; fore legs pale ochraceous. Wings with two ochraceous lines and with an intermediate ochraceous lunule; first line antemedial, undulating; second postmedial, acutely dentate, bordered on the outer side with silvery white. Hind wings broad; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

THALERA CELATARIA.

Fæm. Viridis; palpi graciles, porrecti, caput sat superantes, articulo 30 lineari; alæ lineis duabus subundulatis ochraceoviridibus, fascia submarginali saturate viridi; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Green. Body beneath and legs silvery whitish. Palpi slender, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen somewhat shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings with two ochraceous-green slightly undulating lines, and with a darker green submarginal band; under side pale green, with a blackish submarginal band; first line antemedial; second postmedial. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DERXENA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus gracilimum. Proboscis gracilis, longinscula. Palpi glabri, graciles, porrecti, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes glabri, gracillimi; calcaria nulla; tarsi longi. Alæ tenues, elongatæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male and female. Body very slender. Proboscis slender, rather long. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, setulose in the male. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male very small. Legs smooth, very slender; no spurs; tarsi long. Wings delicate, clongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

This genus has much affinity to the Acidalidæ.

DERKENA CŒLIVAGATA.

Mas et sœm. Pallide cærulea; caput, corpus subtus pedesque alba; alæ semihyalinæ; anticæ costa alba.

Male and female. Pale sky-blue. Head, body beneath and legs white. Wings semihyaline; costa of the fore wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Arn. Batchian. Mysol. New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. PALYADÆ, C. L. H. xxii. 608. Genus EUMELEA, C. L. H. xxii. 609.

EUMELEA FERVIDARIA.

Mas et sæm. Rufa; alæ nigro strigatæ, costa apice margineque exteriore luteis; anticæ gutta lutea, margine exteriore subtruncato; posticæ margine exteriore antico subtruncato tridentato.

Male and female. Dull red. Body cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head, shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second.

Antennæ slender, setulose in the male. Abdomen rather shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings very ample, thickly and transversely black-streaked; exterior border, and more especially the space along the apical part of the costa, luteous, with a few black streaks; under side brown. Fore wings acute; a luteous dot in the disk near the exterior border, which is slightly truncate in front. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly truncate and tridentate in front. Length of the body 8—10 lines; of the wings 24—28 lines.

Singapore. Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EURELEA ALGIDARIA.

Fæm. Fusca; alæ fascia alba postmedia non obliqua, subtus albo strigatæ; anticæ costa albo strigata; posticæ linea fusco strigata strigisque marginalibus albis.

Female. Brown, slender. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Palpi smooth, slender, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint very slightly curved and ascending, slightly fringed above at the tip; third lanceolate, porrect, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Wings with a white not oblique band, which in the fore wings is postmedial and slightly dentate on the outer side, and in the hind wings is apical; under side with numerous transverse white streaks. Fore wings acute; costa with transverse white streaks; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with a white brown-streaked line, which extends from the end of the interior border towards the tip of the costa; exterior border with white streaks. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ORGALIMA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, glabri, graciles; articulus 3us linearis. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes longi, gracillimi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo. Mas.—Palpi capitis latitudine breviores. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdominis sasciculus apicalis minimus. Fæm.—Palpi capitis latitudine multo longiores.

Male and female. Body slender. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender. Antennæ slender. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs long, very slender; spurs long, slender. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique. Male.—Palpi shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Apical tuft of the abdomen very small. Hind tibiæ with a long slender penicillate tuft proceeding from the base. Female.—Palpi much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint rather shorter than the second.

ORGALIMA CONTINUARIA.

Mas et fæm. Sordide ochracea (mas) aut lutea (fæm.); alæ fusco conspersæ, linea fusca recta obliqua subtus nigricante, gutta fasciaque submarginali indeterminata subtus nigricantibus; anticæ gutta disci nigricante; posticæ guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus.

Male and female. Dull ochraceous (male) or luteous (female). Wings thickly and transversely brown-speckled; a straight brown line proceeding from the tip of the fore wing to the middle of the interior border of the hind wing, more determinate in the male than in the female; under side with a blackish line, with a blackish dot in the disk, and with a very incomplete blackish submarginal band, which only appears near the interior angle in the fore wing. Fore wings with a blackish dot in the disk. Hind wings with a few blackish submarginal dots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 23—24 lines.

Morty. Ceram. Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. EPHYRIDÆ, C. L. H. xxii. 622. Genus ANISODES, C. L. H. xxii. 639.

Anisodes Hyriaria.

Fæm. Ochracea; caput albido-flavo fasciatum; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput non superantes; thorax antice chalybæo-rufus; alæ rufo conspersæ, fasciis duabus angustis obliquis chalybæo-rufis, la puncta dua nigra albo marginata includente, 2a punctis nigris; anticæ costa basi chalybæo-rufa; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Ochraceous, much paler beneath. Head with a whitish yellow band between the antennæ, which are also whitish yellow. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Thorax chalybeous-red in front. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings red-speckled; two narrow oblique chalybeous-red bands; first band antemedial, containing two black white-bordered points; second postmedial, accompanied by black points. Fore wings acute; costa chalybeous-red from the base to the first band; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Antsodes immemobaria.

Mas. Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; palpi porrecti, latiusculi, caput perpaullo superantes; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; abdomen cristatum; alæ rufescente conspersæ, lineis tribus e punctis nigris, 3a marginali, annulo fusco; anticæ fasciculo subcostali.

Male. Pale ochraceous-cinereous. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; second joint rather broad; third conical, very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; two tufts before the middle, curved upward and forming a crest on the back; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs slender. Wings minutely reddish-speckled, with three lines of black points; first line near the base; second postmedial; third marginal; a brown ringlet in the disk between the first and second lines. Fore wings slightly acute, with a subcostal crease, which is accompanied by a slender tuft; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. ACIDALIDÆ, C. L. H. xxii. 651.
Genus CAMBOGIA, C. L. H. xxii. 668.
CAMBOGIA MEXICARIA.

Fæm. Flava; caput et thorax anticus rufescentia; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput non superantes; alæ fascia media rufes-

Acidalida

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

cente obliqua informi, lineis tribus exterioribus e maculis ochraceis rufescente marginatis, punctis marginalibus fuscescentibus; anticæ costa lineisque nonnullis antemediis rufescentibus; posticæ lineis duabus antemediis rufescentibus.

Female. Bright yellow, paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax reddish. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Abdomen rather shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad, with a dark reddish oblique irregular middle band; three exterior lines composed of ochraceous reddish-bordered partly connected spots; marginal points brownish. Fore wings hardly acute, reddish along the costa; four or five very irregular reddish lines between the base and the band; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with two irregular reddish lines near the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

4. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus CLETA, C. L. H. xxii. 678.

CLETA PERPUSILLARIA, C. L. H. XXII. 679.

4. Russia. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus ACIDALIA, C. L. H. xxii. 680.

ACIDALIA LACTARIA, C. L. H. XXII. 744.

For 176. ACIDALIA LACTARIA read 176. ACIDALIA TECTARIA.

ACIDALIA CONTIGUARIA. C. L. H. XXII. 692.

€-c. Wiesbaden. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ACIDALIA STRIGARIA, C. L. H. XXII. 707.

4-c. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ACIDALIA EFFLORATA, C. L. H. XXII. 698.

4. Livorno. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ACIDALIA SYLVESTRATA, C. L. H. xxii. 708.
a. Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ACIDALIA SERICEATA, C. L. H. xxii. 682. a, b. South France. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ACIDALIA OLORARIA.

a. Wiesbaden. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ACIDALIA DORYCNIATA.

dorycniata, Bellier, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. ii. 128, pl. 1, f. 4. Catalonia.

ACIDALIA CORRIVALARIA.

corrivalaria, Kretschmar, Berl. Ent. Zeit. 1862, 136, pl. 1, f. 6. Speyer, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 163.

Germany.

ACIDALIA FOLOGNEARIA.

folognearia, Stdgr. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 264. Germany.

ACIDALIA PECTRARIA.

pectraria, Stdgr. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 266. Germany.

ACIDALIA ROBIGINATA.

robiginata, Stdgr. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 267. Spain.

ACIDALIA ERIOPODATA.

eriopodata, Graslin, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 324, pl. 8, f. 12. Pyrenees.

ACIDALIA SPURIARIA.

spuriaria, Christoph. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xix. 312. Moschler, Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 372, pl. 10, f. 6, 7.

Labrador.

ACIDALIA FRIGIDARIA.

frigidaria, Moschler. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 373, pl. 10, f. 1. Labrador.

ACIDALIA PERSIMILATA.

persimilata, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1863, i. 347.

ACIDALIA ATLANTICA.

atlantica, Stn. Ann. N. H. 3rd Ser. iii. 209.

Madeira.

ACIDALIA PYGARATA.

pygarata, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 150.

Caffraria.

ACIDALIA NEMORIVAGATA.

nemorivagata, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 151.

ACIDALIA ANTILOPARIA.

antiloparia, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 151.

South Africa.

ACIDALIA GAZELLARIA.

gazellaria, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 151.

Caffraria.

ACIDALIA ELEGANTARIA.

elegantaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 38, f. 191.

Surinam.

ACIDALIA MENSURATA.

Mas. Albida; caput nigrum, vertice albido; palpi supra nigri, vix ascendentes; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ latæ, puncto medio nigro, linea undulata pallide ochracea, linea exteriore angulosa fuscescente, lineis duabus submarginalibus undulatis pallidissime ochraceis, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis; anticæ vix acutæ; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Whitish. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi hardly ascending, black above, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated; hind tarsi very short. Wings, broad, with a black point in the disk; a dull pale ochraceous slightly undulating line, which is on the outer side of the point in the fore wings and on the inner side of it in the hind wings; an exterior more slender brownish zigzag line; two undulating very pale ochraceous submarginal lines, which are more indistinct than the first line; marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings hardly acute; costa slightly rounded towards the tip; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

It is larger than A. restrictata, and in the latter the postmedial line of the wings is ochraceous. The antemedial line of A. reconditaria is less slender and the postmedial line is more dentate.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ACIDALIA CONTINUARIA.

- Mas. Albido-cinerea; caput nigrum, vertice albo; palpi oblique ascendentes, supra nigri; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ latæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis quatuor pallide ochraceis, la subrecta, 2a 3a 4aque angulosis, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis; anticæ subacutæ; posticæ margine exteriore vix angulato.
- Male. Whitish cinereous. Head black; vertex white. Palpi obliquely ascending, black above, not rising so high as the vertex. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Hind tibiæ incrassated; hind targivery short. Wings broad, thinly and minutely black-speckled; fou dull pale ochraceous lines; first line antemedial, nearly straight; second, third and fourth lines postmedial, zigzag; marginal point black, extremely minute. Fore wings slightly acute; costa slightly rounded towards the tip; exterior border slightly convex, mode rately oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly angula in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.
- a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ACIDALIA CONSECUTARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; caput nigrum, vertice albo; palpi supra nigri, caput perpaullo superantes; antennæ dense setulosæ; thorax antice cervinus; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ latæ, fusco conspersæ, puncto medio fusco, lineis duabus fuscescentibus angulosis, lineis duabus exterioribus pallide ochraceis vix conspicuis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis; anticæ vix acutæ.

Male. Pale cinereous. Head black; vertex white. Palpi porrect, black above, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ densely setulose. Thorax fawn-colour along the fore border. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; hind tarsi long. Wings broad, very minutely brown-speckled; two zigzag brownish lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; two extremely indistinct zigzag pale ochraceous lines between the second line and the exterior border; a brown discal point, which, as well as the lines, is more conspicuous on the under side; marginal points blackish, much elongated transversely. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border regularly rounded. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

4. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ACIDALIA CONGRUA.

Mas. Albida; corpus pallidissime ochraceum; palpi lati, caput vix superantes; antennæ glabræ, sat robustæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ latæ, ochraceo conspersæ, lineis tribus angulosis ochraceis, punctis marginalibus fuscis minimis; anticæ subacutæ.

Male. Whitish. Body with a pale ochraceous tinge. Palpi porrect, broad, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Legs slender; hind tibiæ incrassated; hind tarsi short. Wings broad, thickly and minutely ochraceous-speckled; three ochraceous zigzag lines, the third postmedial; marginal points brown, very minute. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

4. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ACIDALIA SOBRIA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; caput nigrum; vertice albo; palpi supra nigri, caput vix superantes; antennæ dense setulosæ; thorax antice cervinus; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ latæ, puncto medio fusco, lineis cinereis septem subdentatis, 5a 6a 7aque magis determinatis; anticæ subacutæ.

Male. Pale cinereous. Head black; vertex white. Palpi porrect, black above, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ densely setulose. Thorax fawn-colour along the fore border. Abdomen with a rather large apical tuft. Hind tibiæ incrassated; hind tarsi short. Wings broad, with seven slightly dentate cinereous lines, of which the three last are most distinct; a brown point in the disk. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ACIDALIA FAVILLIFERA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; caput nigricans, vertice obscure cinereo; palpi nigricantes; antennæ dense setosæ; tibiæ posticæ non incrassutæ; alæ quinque lineatæ, nigro conspersæ, sat angustæ, linea la nigricante diffusa undulata, 2a nigra dentata interrupta, 3a 4aque cinereis angulosis, 5a marginali fuscescente, puncto medio nigro; anticæ subacutæ.

Male. Dark cinereous. Head blackish; vertex dark cinereous. Palpi blackish, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ densely setose. Hind tibiæ not incrassated. Wings rather narrow, minutely black-speckled, with four lines; first line blackish, diffuse, undulating; second black, dentate, interrupted between the teeth; third and fourth cinereous, zigzag; marginal festoon brownish; a black antemedial point in the disk. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ACIDALIA REPLETARIA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; caput nigrum, vertice cinereo; palpi porrecti, supra nigri; antennæ dense setosæ; abdomen fascum, basi,

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCEBA.

apice et segmentorum marginibus posticis cinereis; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ latiusculæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis quinque fuscis, la interrupta, 2a 4aque latiusculis subundulatis, 3a punctulari, 5a pallidiore indistincta, punctis marginalibus fuscis elongatis; anticæ vix acutæ.

Male. Dark cinereous. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi porrect, black above, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ densely setose. Abdomen brown, cinereous at the base and at the tip; a cinereous band on the hind border of each segment. Hind tibiæ slender; hind tarsi long. Wings brown-speckled, rather narrow, with five brown lines; first line near the base, incomplete; second and fourth slightly undulating, rather broad; third composed of points; fifth paler, indistinct; marginal points brown, transversely elongated. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Acidalia? Albifera.

Fæm. Alba; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; alæ semihyalinæ, latiusculæ, lineis quatuor pallide ochraceis angulosis interruptis indistinctis; anticæ subacutæ; posticæ margine exteriore vix angulato.

Female. White. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings semihyaline, rather broad, with four indistinct zigzag interrupted pale ochraceous lines. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

4. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ACIDALIA NATARIA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput nigrum, vertice pallide; alæ sat angustæ, lineis quinque indistinctis subangulosis subobscurioribus, puncto medio nigro, linea postmedia e punctis parvis nigris.

Male. Cinereous. Head black, except the vertex. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tust very small. Legs smooth, slender. Wings rather narrow, with five indistinct slightly darker and zigzag lines; a black point in the disk; a row of minute black points between the third line and the fourth. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

ACIDALIA CONFLUARIA.

Fæm. Cinerea; palpi breves, graciles, oblique ascendentes; alæ elongatæ, angustæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis undulatis, linea intermedia pallide fusca, puncto medio albido fusco marginato, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis; anticæ apice rotundatæ.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings elongate, narrow, thickly and minutely brown-speckled; two slender undulating darker brown lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; an intermediate less distinct pale brown line; a whitish brown-bordered point in the disk on the outer side of the middle line; marginal points blackish, transversely elongated. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

ACIDALIA PERDITARIA.

Fæm. Albida; caput nigricans, vertice albo; palpi breves, nigricantes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 lanceolato; pedes gracillimi; alæ latiusculæ, lineis duabus angulosis pallidissime fuscis, puncto medio lineaque exteriore punctulari nigris, fascia marginali pallidissime fuscescente lineam albidam angulosam includente.

Female. Whitish. Head blackish; vertex and hind part white. Palpi blackish, smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate. Legs very slender. Wings rather broad; two zigzag very pale brownish lines; a black point in the disk, on the inner side of the second line

in the fore wing and on the outer side of that line in the hind wing; an exterior line of blackish points; a very pale brownish marginal band, intersected by a whitish zigzag line. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

& St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Acidalia Martharia.

- Mas. Albida; caput nigrum, vertice albido; palpi ascendentes, supra nigri; antennæ setulosæ; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ; alæ latæ, nigro subconspersæ, puncto medio punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineis quatuor ochraceis subangulosis; anticæ aculæ.
- Male. Whitish. Head black, except between the antennæ. Palpi smooth, black above, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Hind tibiæ dilated; hind tarsi very short. Wings broad, thinly and minutely black-speckled, with four slightly zigzag ochraceous lines; a black point in the disk; marginal points black, minute. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.
- 6. Santa Martha, New Grenada. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Acidalia agglomerata.

Fæm. Obscure cinerea; caput nigrum, vertice obscure cinereo; palpi nigri, porrecti; alæ lineis tribus nigricantibus angulosis, 3a cinereo pallido marginata, gutta media guttisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice rotundatæ.

Female. Dark cinereous, not paler beneath. Head black; vertex dark cinereous. Palpi black, porrect, not extending beyond the head; second joint rather stout. Wings moderately broad; the blackish zigzag lines, of which the third is more conspicuous the others, being bordered on the outer side by a pale cinereous in dot in the disk and marginal dots black. Fore wings rounded at e tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length a body 1½ line; of the wings 4½ lines.

nta Martha, New Grenada. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

ACIDALIA PROFANARIA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 30 conico; antennæ pubescentes; alæ fascia fusca lata media, linea submarginali pallida angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis; anticæ linea antemedia fuscescente undulata, puncto medio fusco; posticæ puncto nigricante.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, extending very little beyond the head; third joint conical. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tust large. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings with a broad brown middle band; a pale zigzag submarginal line; marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings hardly acute; an antemedial undulating brownish line; a brown point on the inner side of the band, which is twice nearly interrupted; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a blackish point in the band. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

ACIDALIA PLATYLEUCATA.

Fæm. Cano-alba, cinereo conspersa; caput nigricans, vertice pallido; palpi fusci, porrecti, robusti, caput non superantes; alæ latissimæ, fasciis duabus cinereis, la postmedia, 2a submarginali, linea marginali fusca; anticæ fascia antemedia cinerea.

Female. Hoary white, minutely cinereous-speckled. Head blackish, except the vertex. Palpi brown, stout, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth; fore legs blackish above. Wings very broad, with two cinereous bands; first band postmedial; second submarginal; marginal line brown, very slender; fringe interlined with cinereous. Fore wings acute, with an antemedial cinereous band; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Acidalia? Relictata.

Mas. Pallidissime cervino-albida; palpi cervini, vix ascendentes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; tibiæ posticæ non dilatatæ; alæ perangustæ, puncto medio fusco, linea exteriore cervina perobliqua, punctis elongatis adhuc exterioribus punctisque marginalibus fuscescentibus, lineis duabus submarginalibus indistinctis pallide cervinis; anticæ acutæ.

Male. Whitish, tinged with very pale fawn-colour. Palpi fawn-colour, smooth, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ not dilated. Wings very narrow, with a brown point in the disk; an exterior very oblique fawn-coloured line; a more exterior line of transversely elongated brownish points, between which and the exterior border there are two slight indistinct pale fawn-coloured lines; marginal points brownish. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ACIDALIA DESTITUTA.

Mas. Cinereo-albida; caput nigrum, vertice pallido; palpi nigri, porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes; antennæ pubescentes; thorax antice fuscus; alæ lutæ, lineis tribus cinereis angulosis, puncto medio punctisque marginalibus minimis nigris; anticæ vix acutæ.

Male. Cinereous-whitish. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi black, porrect, slender, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ pubescent, rather short. Thorax with a brown fore border. Wings broad, with three cinereous zigzag lines; first line in the middle; second and third near the exterior border; a black point on the first line in the disk; marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ACIDALIA INFICITA.

Mas. Albida; caput nigrum, vertice albido; palpi nigri, porrecti, graciles, caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato;
antennæ pubescentes; alæ latiusculæ, lineis quatuor cinereis
vix angulosis, puncto medio punctisque marginalibus nigris
minimis; anticæ lineis duabus antemediis cinereis vix angulosis.

Male. Whitish. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi black, porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tust elongate. Wings rather broad, with four hardly zigzag cinereous lines; first line in the middle, the other three near the exterior border; a point in the disk and marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings acute, with two cinereous hardly zigzag lines near the base; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

It may be distinguished from A. destituta by the much smaller black point in the disk of each wing.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ACIDALIA MISERA.

Mas. Albida; caput nigricans, vertice albido; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ; tarsi postici brevissimi; alæ latiusculæ, lineis tribus
cinereis angulosis diffusis, linea obseuriore tenui undulata,
puncto medio lineaque marginali gracillima; anticæ linea
antemedia cinerea subangulosa.

Male. Whitish. Head blackish, except the vertex. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Hind tibiæ dilated; hind tarsi very short. Wings rather broad, with three diffuse zigzag cinereous lines; first line in the middle; second and third near the exterior border; a darker slender undulating line near the inner border of the second line; a blackish point in the disk on the inner side of the first line; marginal festoon blackish, very slender. Fore wings acute, with a cinereous slightly zigzag antemedial line; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ACIDALIA SPATIOSARIA.

Fœm. Albida; caput nigrum, vertice albo; palpi breves, vix ascendentes, supra nigri; thorax antice cervinus; alæ latæ, lineis duabus cinereis, la antemedia vix conspicua, 2a media subangulosa, linea postmedia fusca tenui angulosa, fascia submarginali cinerea lineam albidam angulosam includente; anticæ puncto medio cinereo; posticæ puncto medio nigro, margine exteriore vix dentato.

Female. Whitish. Head black; vertex white. Palpi smooth, hardly ascending, black above, not extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Thorax fawn-colour in front. Legs slender. Wings broad; a very indistinct cinereous antemedial line; a more distinct cinereous slightly zigzag middle line, slightly retracted towards the costa in the fore wing, connected near the interior border of the hind wing with the antemedial line; a postmedial slender brown zigzag line; a submarginal cinereous zigzag band containing a zigzag whitish line; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings acute; a cinereous point in the disk; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a black point in the disk; exterior border slightly festooned. Length of the body 4½? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ACIDALIA IMPLETARIA.

Fæm. Albido-flava; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ robustæ; ulæ latiusculæ, lineis plurimis denticulatis pallide fuscescentibus; anticæ acutæ, gutta media fusca.

Female. Whitish yellow. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings rather broad, with eight or nine denticulated pale brownish lines. Fore wings acute; a brown antemedial dot in the disk; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ACIDALIA PEBACTARIA.

Fœm. Albida; caput nigrum, vertice albo; palpi nigri, porrecti, caput non superantes; a/æ puncto medio punctisque marginalibus minimis nigris, lineis quinque cinereis subdenticulatis.

Female. Whitish. Head black, white between the antennæ, which are white towards the base. Palpi black, porrect, smooth, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ and legs slender. Wings moderately broad, with five slightly denticulated cinereous lines; a black point in the disk, contiguous to the second line; marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ACIDALIA SUBLINEARIA.

Fæm. Albida; caput nigrum, vertice albo; palpi porrecti, breves, graciles, supra nigri; abdominis segmenta fusco punctata; pedes gracillimi; alæ latæ, nigro subconspersæ, linea antemedia valde indistincta, linea media angulosa fasciaque merginali lineam albidam angulosam includente cinereis, linea postmedia e punctis elongatis nigricantibus; lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ punctis tribus mediis nigris; posticæ puncto uno nigro.

Female. Whitish. Head black; vertex white. Palpi porrect, slender, black above, not extending beyond the head. Abdomen with a brown point on each segment. Legs very slender. Wings broad, very thinly and minutely black-speckled; a very indistinct cinereous antemedial line, accompanied in the fore wing by two black points; a black point in the disk between this line and a zigzag cinereous middle line; an exterior line of blackish longitudinally-elongated points; a cinereous marginal band including a zigzag whitish line; marginal lunules black. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ACIDALIA POSTICARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; caput nigricans; palpi nigricantes, caput paullo superantes; antennæ setulosæ; tibiæ posticæ vix incressatæ; alæ elongatæ, fascia postmedia cervina perobliqua cinereo marginata, linea exteriore cervina, puncto medio fusco, fascia marginali cervina lunulas nigras cinereo marginatas includente, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ acutæ.

Male. Pale cinereous. Head blackish. Palpi blackish, porrect, moderately stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very small. Antennæ setulose. Hind tibiæ hardly incrassated; spurs very long; tarsi of the usual length. Wings elongate, moderately broad; a fawn-coloured postmedial very oblique band, bordered on the outer side by a pale cinereous line, the latter with a fawn-coloured hue along its outer side; a fawn-coloured marginal band, interlined with black pale cinereous-bordered lunules; marginal points black, transversely elongated; a brown point in the disk. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

4. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ACIDALIA PATULARIA.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina; caput antice nigricans; palpi nigricantes, porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ; alæ amplæ, lineis duabus cervinis vix angulòsis, linea postmedia angulosa indistincta, spatio marginali vix obscuriore lineam pallidam angulosam subobsoletam includente, puncto medio punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Head blackish in front. Palpi porrect, blackish, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ pubescent, rather stout. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Wings ple; two fawn-coloured oblique hardly zigzag lines; first line in the base, more indistinct than the second; a postmedial slender stinct zigzag line; space along the exterior border very little ter than the ground hue, including a zigzag paler nearly obsoline; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; a black point he inner side of the second line; exterior border convex, rather

oblique. Hind wings with a black point on the outer side of the second line. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus TIMANDRA, C. L. H. xxiii. 797.

TIMANDRA LEDERERI.

Ledereri, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 150. Caffraria.

TIMANDRA AMATURARIA.

Fæm. Pallide testacea; thorax antice cervinus; palpi graciles, decumbentes, articulo 20 subfimbriato, 30 lineari; alæ rufescente conspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis lineolaque antica intermedia fimbriaque rufescentibus; anticæ falcatæ, linea basali rufescente, margine exteriore vix angulato; posticæ margine exteriore unidentato.

Female. Pale testaceous. Head fawn-colour in front. Palpi slender, decumbent; second joint with a very short fringe; third linear, shorter than the second. Wings thickly reddish-speckled; two reddish lines; first line straight, proceeding from a little before the middle of the interior border of the hind wing to near the tip of the fore wing; second slightly undulating, more slender than the first, proceeding from four-fifths of the length of the interior border of the hind wing to the tip of the fore wing, near which there is an undulating reddish streak between the lines; fringe reddish. Fore wings falcate, acute; an oblique reddish line near the base, abbreviated towards the costa, which is slightly convex; exterior border hardly angular in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border prominently and acutely dentate in the middle. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

The marginal line of the wings is much darker than that of *T. amataria*, and the hind wings are more acutely dentate.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

TIMANDRA? SERPENTINARIA.

Mas. Rufescens; palpi porrecti, breves; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax viridi fasciatus et vittatus; alæ anticæ niyro conspersæ,

fasciis duabus viridibus, 2a flexa interrupta, striga submarginali nigra, margine exteriore flexo; posticæ ochraceæ, apud marginem interiorem rufescentes viridi fasciatæ.

Male. Reddish. Palpi porrect, blackish at the tips, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ whitish, slightly pectinated. Thorax with a broad green stripe, and in front with a broad green band. Legs smooth, mostly blackish, rather long and slender. Wings ample. Fore wings acute, thinly black-speckled; two deep green bands: first band antemedial, broadest on the costa; second postmedial, interrupted, bent outward, with a black streak between it and the exterior border, which is bent in the middle. Hind wings ochraceous; space along the interior border with the colour of the fore wings and with the second green band. Length of the body 7? lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus ZANCLOPTERYX, C. L. H. xxiii. 809.

ZANČLOPTERYX GUTTILINEA.

Mus. Alba; palpi fusci, porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, fimbriatæ; alæ semihyalinæ, puncto medio punctisque submurginalibus fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis.

Male. White, very slender. Palpi brown, porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, very slender; hind tibiæ incrassated and fringed. Wings iridescent, semihyaline, with a brown point in the disk; a submarginal line of brown points, dislocated near the interior angle; marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Very nearly allied to Z. permensata, but the submarginal points are transversely elongated.

Flores.

e, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ZANCLOPTERYK SATELLIATA.

Fæm. Alba; palpi vix ascendentes, caput perpaullo superantes, nigricante vittati; alæ semihyalinæ, strigis nonnullis cervinis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ gutta subapicali punctis que duobus subcostalibus nigricantibus.

Female. White, very slender. Palpi slender, very slightly ascending, extending very little beyond the head, blackish on the outer side, except at the tips; third joint extremely small. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, very slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ blackish above. Wings semi-hyaline, with several oblique fawn-coloured streaks of various breadth, the largest on the interior border of the fore wings; marginal points black. Fore wings very acute, with a blackish dot near the tip, and with two blackish points between the dot and the costa; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ZANCLOPTERYX? NITIDA.

Fæm. Argenteo-alba; palpi squamosi, suberecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 20 basi apiceque ochraceo, 30 lineari apice ochraceo; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, fasciis quatuor ochraceis indeterminatis, 4a fusco maryinata, punctis duobus strigaque transversa fuscis, fascia subtus marginali pallide fuscescente.

Female. Silvery white. Palpi squamous, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint ochraceous at the base and at the tip; third linear, ochraceous at the tip, much shorter than the second. Legs slender; spurs very long and slender. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with four very incomplete ochraceous bands; two brown points near the interior border on the second band; a transverse brown streak in the disk on the inner side of the third band; fourth band bordered with brown on the inner side; under side with a pale brownish marginal band. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MARESIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi lati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, ramis setulosis. Pedes læves, breviusculi, sat robusti; calcaria longu, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo; posticæ margine interiore late fimbriato.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tust prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi broad, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above and beneath; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very slightly pectinated; branches setulose. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the interior border broadly fringed.

MARESIA BINOTATA.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi ferrugineo vittati; alæ lineis nonnullis cinereis angulosis indistinctis, punctis postmediis punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ puncto medio maculaque postmedia nigris.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi ferruginous on the outer side, except the third joint. Femora and fore tibiæ blackish above. Wings with several cinereous zigzag indistinct lines, and with an incomplete postmedial line of black points; marginal points black, minute. Fore wings with a minute black point in the disk; a black spot near the interior border forming part of the postmedial line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ZAGIRA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, lati, subclavati, obtusi, caput superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes breves, robusti, glabri; tibiæ posticæ penicillatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Prohoscis short, slender. Palpi broad, subclavate, porrect, obtuse, extending somewhat beyond the head but shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with a long penicillate tuft; spurs long, slender. Wings broad; exterior border convex. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly oblique.

ZAGIRA ACIDALIARIA.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea; caput nigro-fuscum; alæ lineis nonnullis fuscis dentatis indistinctis, linea exteriore albo sub-marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ puncto medio nigro.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Head and palpi blackish brown. Wings with several indistinct slender dentate brown lines; exterior line slightly bordered with white; this hue is indistinct, except towards the interior border, where it is especially conspicuous in the hind wings; marginal points black. Fore wings with a black, discal point. Length of the body 31 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PHALACRA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, læves, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ glabræ, crassæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans, apice quadratum; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, sat graciles. Alæ elongatæ, acutæ; anticæ margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo; posticæ costa apicem versus subtruncata, margine exteriore recto.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi smooth, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely Antennæ smooth, very stout. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, quadrate at the tip; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, rather slender. Wings acute, elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings with the exterior border slightly convex, rather Hind wings with the costa slightly truncate towards the tip; exterior border straight.

The acute hind wings of this genus distinguish it from the other Acidalida.

العام فالأخراف

PHALACRA METAGONARIA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; alæ puncto medio lineisque duabus exterioribus punctularibus nigris; posticæ lineis tribus pallide cervinis, linea antemedia fusca duplicata.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Wings with a black point in the disk, and with two lines of black points; first line postmedial; second submarginal. Hind wings with a couble antemedial brown line; three exterior lines, which are highly paler than the ground hue, the second and third accompanying the black points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus CERONABA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, praciles, lanceolati, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us 2i limidio brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus glabræ. Pedes eves, breviusculi, sat graciles; calcaria gracilia, longissima. Alæ latæ, breviusculæ, postice dilatatæ; anticæ subacutæ, venis submediana et subanali undulatis.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, lanceolate, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the sertex; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to a little beyond two-thirds of the length. Legs smooth, rather short and slender; spurs slender, very long. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex and oblique; third superior vein commencing lefore the middle of the length of the wing; hind part dilated; two inferior veins; submedian vein undulating; subanal vein slightly landulating. Hind wings with the space along the interior border lilated; interior border rather broadly fringed.

The peculiar structure of the veins of the fore wings is the most distinguishing character of this genus.

CERONABA CINCTARIA.

Mas. Ochraceo-cervina; caput ferrugineum; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus arcuatis argenteis, 1a submarginali, 2a marginali,

punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris; posticæ gutts nigricante apud marginem interiorem.

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head ferruginous. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi blackish above. Wings thickly, minutely and transversely brown-speckled; two silvery curved lines, accompanied by black points; one submarginal, the other marginal. Hind wings with a blackish dot on the interior border at somewhat beyond two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. MICRONIDÆ, C. L. H. xxiii. 813. Genus MICRONIA, C. L. H. xxiii. 815.

MICRONIA DIBECTARIA.

Mas et fæm. Alba; caput antice nigricans; palpi nigricantes, lineares, oblique ascendentes; ulæ lineis septem cervinis; anticæ lineis duplicatis, lineola basali cervina, strigis costalibus nigris transversis, linea marginali fusca; posticæ caudatæ, strigulis snbmarginalibus cervinis, linea nigra marginali apud caudam maculari.

Male and female. White. Head blackish in front. Palpi blackish, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, as long as the second. Fore legs blackish above. Wings with seven transverse fawn-coloured lines, which are more or less completely double in the fore wings, and are almost entire in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a fawn-coloured line very near the base; costa slightly convex, with little transverse black streaks; a brown marginal line; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with many little fawn-coloured streaks near the exterior border, which is caudate in the middle; a black marginal line, which is macular about the tail. Length of the body 8—11 lines; of the wings 30—34 lines.

Very closely allied to M. caudata, but sufficiently different to receive another name.

Aru. Ceram. Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

MICRONIA PUELLARIA.

Mas. Alba; caput nigrum, vertice albo; palpi nigri, lineares, vix ascendentes, subtus albi, articulo 30 lineari; alæ linea marginali fusca; anticæ guttis nonnullis costalibus duabusque subapicalibus nigris; posticæ guttis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore subundulato unidentato.

Male. White. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi black, blender, white beneath, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond he head; third joint linear, much longer than the second. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Fore legs blackish above. Wings broad, with a slender brown marginal line. Fore wings acute, with eight black costal dots and with one or two black dots on the fore end of the exterior border, which is slightly convex and rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border festooned, acutely dentate in the middle; four or five black dots, of which the largest is opposite the angle. Length of the body 8—8½ lines; of the wings 23—24 lines.

New Guinea.

. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

MICRONIA BASIGUTTARIA.

Fam: Alba; caput nigro bivittatum; palpi porrecti, lineares, supra nigri, caput non superantes; alæ lineis quatuor ochraraceis perobliquis, 4a minus obliqua ex parte obscuriore; anticæ lineis apud costam abbreviatis, strigis duabus subcostalibus ochraceis, punctis sex costalibus nigris untemediis, guttis quatuor subapicalibus nigris; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. White. Head with a black stripe on each side in front. Palpi porrect, linear, black above, not extending beyond the head; third joint much longer than the second. Anterior legs blackish above; hind tibiæ with four spurs, not dilated. Wings ample, with four ochraceous very oblique lines, which are abbreviated in front on the fore wings; second and third lines double in the hind wings; fourth less oblique and partly darker than the others, slightly double in the fore wings, completely double in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; two ochraceous subcostal streaks, the second postmedial, much shorter than the first and nearer the costa;

costa slightly convex, with six black antemedial points; four black dots about the tip; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It may be distinguished from *M. striataria* by the rounded exterior border as well as by the black costal and apical marks.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MICRONIA TRILINEARIA.

Fæm. Alba; caput nigrum, vertice albo; palpi nigri, porrecti, lineares, caput non superantes; alæ cervino pallido subconspersæ, fasciis duabus perobliquis pallide ochraceis, linea marginali fuscescente tenuissima; anticæ striga basali pallide cervina; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Female. White. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi black, porrect, linear, not extending beyond the head; third joint much longer than the second. Anterior legs blackish above; middle tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ incrassated, with only one middle spur. Wings with a few transverse pale fawn-coloured speckles, and with two pale fawn coloured very oblique bands, which extend nearly to the tips of the fore wings; a very slender brownish marginal line. Fore wings acute, with a slight pale fawn-coloured streak proceeding from the base; exterior border nearly straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border acutely angular in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

M. sparsaria may be distinguished from this species by the much-excavated bands of the wings.

Gilolo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MICRONIA CINIFERARIA.

Mas. Albida; caput nigrum, vertice albido; palpi nigri, porrecti, lineares; alæ cinereo confertissime strigatæ, fascia strigulari vix conspicua, linea marginali fusca tenuissima; posticæ punctis tribus guttaque lanceolata nigris marginalibus, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Whitish, white beneath. Head black, except the vertex. Palpi black, porrect, linear. Fore legs blackish above; hind tibiæ incrassated, with only one middle spur. Wings broad, with very

sumerous transverse minute cinereous streaks, some of which form an oblique very indistinct band; marginal line brown, very slender. Fore wings acute; costa slightly rounded; exterior border nearly straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with three black marginal points, two in front and behind the acute angle, which is accompanied by a lanceolate black dot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Siam. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EROSIA, C. L. H. xxiii. 834.

EROSIA QUADRICAUDATA, C. L. H. xxiii. 847.

Erosia Varisaria, C. L. H. xxiii. 848.

EROSIA CANDIDARIA.

Mas. Alba; palpi porrecti, supra cervini, caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 lineari; abdomen cervino quinque fasciatum; alæ anticæ costa fusco et cervino conspersa, puncto medio, gutta media, gutta postica punctisque quatuor submarginalibus nigris; posticæ bidentatæ, gutta media guttaque postica nigris, linea marginali cervina undulata, strigis quatuor ochraceis, 4a ramos quatuor emittente.

White. Palpi porrect, slender, fawn-colour above, extending a little beyond the bead; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. domen with five fawn-coloured bands. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi brown above. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; costa minutely speckled with brown and with fawn-colour: a black antemedial domen with five fawn-coloured bands. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi speckled with brown and with fawn-colour; a black antemedial point in the disk and four black points near the exterior border; a black postmedial dot in the disk and another near the interior border; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. wings acutely bidentate; a black dot in the disk and another on the sind side of the first tooth; four ochraceous streaks proceeding from the interior border; fourth broader than the others, dilated near the **East tooth**, and emitting four slender lines; a fawn-coloured unduhting marginal line between the teeth. Length of the body blines; of the wings 13 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Erosia nivosaria.

Fom. Alba; palpi porrecti, longi, robusti, nigro trifasciati, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ fasciis tribus ochraceis macularibus; anticæ lituris tribus costalibus duabusque posterioribus nigris; posticæ bidentatæ.

Female. White. Palpi stout, porrect, as long as the breadth of the head, with three black bands; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ short, stout. Legs slender; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi mostly blackish above. Wings with three macular very irregular ochraceous bands; fringe slightly ochraceous. Fore wings slightly acute; middle band accompanied by three black marks, of which one is costal; two other black costal marks near the base, and a third at the tip; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings bidentate. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA ALBIDARIA.

Mas. Alba; caput antice nigricans; palpi nigricantes, porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ glabræ, crassæ; abdomen subcervino-album; alæ fusco subconspersæ; anticæ lituris quatuor marginalibus fuscis, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ bidentatæ, fascia interrupta obscure fusca, fascia exteriore pallide fusca fusco marginata, fascia marginali fusca informi nigro marginata.

Male. White. Head blackish in front. Palpi blackish, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ smooth, very stout. Abdomen tinged with pale fawn-colour, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Wings moderately broad, very thinly brown-speckled. Fore wings acute; costa brown-speckled; three irregular brown marks on the exterior border; first mark small, apical; second larger and more concise than the third, which is near the interior border; a brown mark on the interior border beyond the middle; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings bidentate; an irregular and interrupted dark brown band; an exterior more complete pale brown band, which is divided from the first band by a white line and is bounded on the outer side by a darker brown line; an irregular brown marginal band, which is

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

bordered with black on the inner side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA SECUTARIA.

Fæm. Cinerea; caput nigrum, vertice cinereo; palpi nigri, porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico; alæ fuscescente conspersæ; anticæ lineis duabus fuscis, 2a arcuata postice dilatata et duplicata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, striga nigricante diffusa submarginali; posticæ bidentatæ, striga media parva lineaque marginali brevi undulata nigris, linea postmedia angulata pallide cinerea cervino nigroque marginata.

Female. Cinereous. Head black, except the vertex. black, porrect, smooth, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ and legs stout. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad, minutely brownish-speckled. Fore wings with two irregular brown lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, curved outward, dilated and double near the interior border; a few black points near the fore part of the exterior border and a diffuse transverse blackish streak near the hind part Hind wings acutely bidentate; a short black transverse slender streak in the disk; an exterior pale cinereous angular line partly bordered with fawn-colour in front, bordered hindward on the inner side by a double black line; an undulating black marginal line between the teeth, which are rather long. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA INDIGNARIA.

Fom. Cinerea; caput nigrum, vertice pallide cinereo; palpi nigri, porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 longiconico; alæ linea postmedia undulata lineaque submarginali interrupta fuscis; anticæ puncto medio nigro; posticæ bidentatæ, annulo medio nigro.

Female. Cinereous. Head black; vertex pale cinereous. Palpi black, porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length

of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Wings rather broad, with a brown undulating postmedial line; an incomplete brown line very near the exterior border. Fore wings acute; a black point in the disk; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings bidentate; an irregular black ringlet in the disk. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA INCLARATA.

Fæm. Ochracea; caput nigro bipunctatum; palpi nigri, porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico basi apiceque ochraceo, thorax niveus, tegulis anticis ochraceis nigro conspersis; abdomen basi niveum, subtus punctis nigris bilineatum; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus nigris macularibus; anticæ plaga vittaque postica albis; posticæ vitta costali nivea lata lineam ochraceam obliquam nigro conspersam includente, margine exteriore bidentato.

Ochraceous. Head with a black point on each side Female. in front. Palpi black, porrect, smooth, extending beyond the head, shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint elongate-conical, ochraceous at the base and at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ hardly stout. Thorax pure white; fore tegulæ Abdomen pure white at the base; ochraceous, black-speckled. under side with a row of black points on each side. Fore legs black Wings black-speckled; two black macular lines; second line submarginal, much more complete than the first. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; a white patch in the disk beyond the middle and a white stripe near the interior border. Hind wings with the exterior border festooned and bidentate; a broad irregular pure white costal stripe, obliquely intersected by an ochraceous blackspeckled line. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

This is a somewhat aberrant form of Erosia.

Siam. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA INSTABILATA.

Fæm. Alba; alæ fusco vix conspersæ; anticæ gutta media, guttis duabus costalibus guttisque quatuor marginalibus nigris, fascia marginali ochracea abbreviata nigro conspersa; posticæ ochraceæ, bidentatæ, nigro conspersæ, vitta costali alba lata.

Female. White. Wings moderately broad, with very few hown speckles. Fore wings moderately broad; a black dot in the disk; two black costal dots; an abbreviated ochraceous black-speckled marginal band, which is bordered on the inner side by four black dots; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings bidentate, ochraceous, black speckled, with a broad white costal stripe, which is undulating along its hind border and occupies the whole of the base to one-third of the length of the interior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA QUADRISTRIGATA.

Fæm. Alba; caput nigrum, vertice albo; palpi nigri, porrecti, longi, articulo 30 lineari; alæ fusco nigroque conspersæ, linea antemedia obliqua punctulari punctisque submarginalibus nigris; anticæ lineolis duabus nigris obliquis, plaga nigricante magna postmedia; posticæ bidentatæ, linea fusca postmedia.

Female. White. Head black; vertex white. Palpi black, smooth, slender, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, as long as the second. Antennæ stout. Legs smooth; fore legs blackish above. Wings broad, with brown and black speckles, the latter chiefly on the fore wings; an antemedial oblique line of black points; submarginal points black. Fore wings acute, with a large blackish postmedial patch; two slender black oblique lines proceeding from the costa to the disk; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with two very short teeth; a brown postmedial line, which is most distinct towards the interior border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Mysol? In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA SCISSATA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; caput antice obscure fuscum; palpi obscure fusci, porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 30 minimo; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis indistinctis; anticæ striga costali subapicali alba, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ costa undulata.

Remale. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Head dark brown in front. Palpi dark brown, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ whitish, hardly

stout. Legs stout, smooth. Wings moderately broad, thickly brown-speckled; two very indistinct brown lines. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; a short white costal streak near the tip; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the costa excavated before the middle and towards the tip. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA PAUCIFERA.

Fæm. Alba; palpi porrecti, graciles, articulis 20 30que apice nigricantibus; alæ linea postmedia ochracea vix obliqua; anticæ guttis duabus costalibus guttisque duabus mediis nigris, punctis quinque fuscis, plaga ochracea indistincta; posticæ puncto fusco, striga liturisque tribus marginalibus ochraceis fusco marginatis, margine exteriore bidentato.

Female. White. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second and third joints with blackish tips; third linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ stout. Joints of the fore tarsi with black tips; posterior tarsi with two black points; one of the hind spurs with a black point. Wings with a postmedial incomplete hardly oblique ochraceous line. Fore wings with two black dots on the costa near the base; two black dots in the disk, one behind the other, near the inner side of the line; two brown points and an indistinct ochraceous patch near the outer side of this line; three brown points near the exterior border. wings with a brown point near the base of the interior border; an ochraceous brown-bordered streak extending from beyond the middle of the interior border to the disk; three small ochraceous marginal marks, which are brown-bordered on the inner side; exterior border festooned, acutely bidentate. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA INSOLITA.

Fæm. Alba; palpi graciles, fusco conspersi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 fusiformi; thorax antice ochraceus; abdomen cinereum, basi album; alæ ochraceæ, nigro strigatæ, lineis duabus nigris angulosis, fascia lata plagisque duabus albis;

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

posticæ spatio antico albo ochraceo-strigato, margine exteriore bidentato.

Female. White. Palpi mostly brown-speckled, smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint fusiform, shorter than the second. Antennæ stout. Thorax dull ochraceous in front. Abdomen iridescent-cinereous, white at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings ochraceous, transversely black-streaked. Fore wings with two black zigzag lines; one antemedial, the other submarginal; a broad irregular white band along the interior border; two white patches, of which the postmedial one is much larger than the antemedial one. Hind wings with the costal space broadly and irregularly white, transversely and slightly ochraceous-streaked; exterior border acutely bidentate. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Flores. Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EROSIA? DETERSARIA.

Mas. Nigro-fusca, chalybeo suffusa; antennæ fulvæ; alæ lineis duabus antemediis indeterminatis lineaque postmedia undulata nigris; anticæ linea submarginali nigra undulata ferrugineo marginata, margine exteriore tridentato; posticæ linea submarginali postice abbreviata lineaque marginali nigris, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Blackish brown, chalybeous-tinged, dark cinereous beneath. Antennæ tawny, short, stout. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings broad; two antemedial lines indicated by some black marks; a postmedial undulating black line, which is incomplete in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; a submarginal undulating black line, bordered with ferruginous on the inner side and joining the hind part of the tridentate exterior border; interior border with a long fringe near the tip. Hind wings with a submarginal black line, which is abbreviated hindward; marginal line black; exterior border angular in the middle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species hardly belongs to *Erosia*, but the specimen here described hardly affords sufficient characters to establish a new genus.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SCHIDAX, C. L. H. xxiii. 853.

SCHIDAX REPANDARIA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, robusti, caput non superantes]; alæ lineis tribus fuscis indistinctis, la 2aque undulatis, 3a angulosa, margine exteriore angulato; anticæ acutæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown, hardly paler beneath. Palpi stout, smooth, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint very small. Wings broad, with three indistinct brown lines; first and second lines undulating; third zigzag; exterior border angular in the middle. Fore wings acute. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus DIRADES.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi breves, læves, graciles; articulus 3us linearis, 20 brevior. Antennæ glabræ, crassæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus, subcompressus. Pedes breves, læves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo; posticæ margine interiore dilatato fimbriato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint linear, shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, thick. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, short, rather slender; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with four long slender spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings elongated, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the interior border dilated and fringed.

Type, D. binotata.

DIRADES BINOTATA.

Mas. Ferruginea aut fusca; vertex albidus aut albus; alæ lineis duabus cinereis ferrugineo obscure marginatis; anticæ linea 2a reflexa, plaga apud marginem interiorem nigricante cinereo marginata.

Male. Ferruginous or brown, paler beneath. Head whitish or white between the antennæ. Wings with two cinereous lines; first line antemedial, bordered with dark ferruginous on the outer mide; second postmedial, bordered with dark ferruginous on the inner side. Fore wings with the second line forming a loop or recurved to the costa; a blackish cinereous-bordered patch on the interior border. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

-c. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

DIRADES FERRUGATA.

- Mas. Ferrugineo-cinerea; caput fuscum, vertice cinereo; antennæ glabræ, crassæ; abdomen albidum, basi cinereum; alæ lineis duabus ferrugineis undulatis, anticæ vitta costali albida abbreviata; postieæ acutæ, purpurascente-tinctæ, subtus albidæ, costa biangulata, margine exteriore flexo, margine interiore albido plicato.
- Male. Cinereous, suffused with ferruginous. Head brown; vertex cinereous. Antennæ smooth, thick. Abdomen whitish, except at the base above. Legs whitish, stout. Wings with two ferruginous undulating lines; one antemedial, the other postmedial. Fore wings rounded at the tips; a whitish costal stripe, which does not extend to the base; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings acute, purplish-tinged, whitish along the interior border; costa dilated and forming an angle near the base and another near the tip; exterior border bent in the middle; interior border dilated and slightly folded; under side whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.
- c. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

DIRADES SUBDENTATA.

Mas. Albida; caput fuscum, vertice albido; palpi fusci, porrecti, graciles, brevissimi; antennæ glabræ, crassæ; alæ elongatæ, linea postmedia e guttis nigricantibus; anticæ fusco subconspersæ, linea antemedia e guttis nigricantibus; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem rufescentes, costa bis dilatata, margine interiore plicato.

Male. Whitish. Head brown; vertex whitish. Palpi brown, porrect, slender, very short. Antennæ and legs smooth, stout, short. Wings elongate, with a postmedial line of blackish dots. Fore wings thinly brown-speckled, rounded at the tips; an antemedial line of blackish dots; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings reddish between the postmedial line and the exterior border; costa dilated near the base and near the tip; interior border dilated, folded. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines. Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DIBADES? BIPLAGIATA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; caput nigricans, vertice albo; palpi nigricantes, caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 lancevlato; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ chalybæo suffusæ, linea postmedis pallide cinerea nigro marginata, linea marginali pallide ferruginea nigro marginata; posticæ lineis duabus rufis, la longitudinali, 2a transversa, plaga costali alba magna elongata.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Head blackish; vertex white. Palpi blackish, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, minute. Antennæ white, broadly pectinated. Legs white, stout; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings chalybæous-tinged; a postmedial pale ochraceous line, irregularly black-bordered on the inner side, slightly retracted near the costa of the fore wings; a pale ferruginous marginal line, bordered on the inner side by a festooned black line. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with two red lines; one longitudinal, the other transverse; a long white costal patch, which extends to the middle of the disk and is undulating and partly black-bordered on the hind side; exterior border slightly angular near the costa. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. CABERIDÆ, C. L. H. xxiii. 859. Genus CABERA, C. L. H. xxiii. 867.

CABEBA OCHROPURPURABIA.

ochropurpuraria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 57, f. 317. Venezuela.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Genus CORYCIA, C. L. H. xxiii. 871.

CORYCIA HEXASPILATA.

Fæm. Pallidissime cervina; palpi porrecti, breves, graciles; alæ latæ, linea postmedia pallidiore undulata indistincta; anticæ maculis tribus costalibus nigris, fimbria fusco guttata.

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, tot extending beyond the head. Antennæ slender. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad; an indistinct paler postmedial undulating line. Fore rings acute; three black costal spots; third subapical, very much maller than the other two; fringe with brown dots; exterior border lonvex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 2 lines.

b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

CORYCIA SEMICLARATA.

Fæm. Alba, nigro subconspersa; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ nigro dense conspersæ, gutta media nigra transversa, fasciis duabus nigricantibus diffusis, la postmedia, 2a marginali valde excavata; posticæ subtus gutta media elongata punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Hack-speckled. Legs slender. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings above thickly black-speckled, with two blackish diffuse inegular bands; first band postmedial; second marginal, much excavated, connected with the first; these two lines are more concise on the under side, where they are abbreviated towards the interior border; a black transverse black dot on the inner side of the first and, largest on the under side; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings beneath with a black transversely alongated dot in the disk, and with black marginal points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

North America. Presented by A. S. Packard, jun., Esq.

Fam. MACARIDÆ, C. L. H. xxiii. 874. Genus AMILAPIS, C. L. H. xxiii. 875.

AMILAPIS TRIPLIPUNCTATA.

triplipunctata, Fitch, 5th Rep. In. N. York, 45. New York.

Genus MACARIA, C. L. H. xxiii. 878.

MACARIA SIGNARIA, C. L. H. xxiii. 880.

a-c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

MACARIA? PROCIDABIA.

procidaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 78, f. 450. Rio Janeiro.

MACARIA TRIPLICARIA.

triplicaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 65, f. 367. Brazil.

MACARIA FIDONIARIA.

- Mas. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi nigricantes, porrecti, robusti, caput superantes, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice glabræ; tibiæ posticæ vix dilatatæ; alæ fascis lata lineaque postmedia undulata nigricantibus, gutta mediæ nigricante; anticæ plagis duabus submarginalibus nigricantibus plus minusve connexis nonnunquam ferrugineo variis; posticæ margine exteriore vix angulato.
- Male. Cinereous, thickly brown-speckled. Palpi blackish, porrect, stout, extending rather beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Hind tibiæ hardly dilated, with four short spurs. Wings with a broad blackish band near the base, and with a postmedial undulating blackish line; a blackish middle dot; fringe alternately blackish and cinereous. Fore wings hardly acute; two blackish more or less connected sometimes ferruginous-varied patches between the postmedial line and the exterior border, which is convex and moderately oblique. Hind

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

wings with the exterior border hardly angular in the middle. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

MACARIA QUADRISIGNATA.

- Mas. Cinerea; caput fuscum; palpi fusci, breves, lati, vix ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ subserratæ, subsetosæ; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ macula subcostali nigra; anticæ fasciis tribus undulatis interruptis maculisque duabus exterioribus nigricantibus, linea submarginali alba vix undulata; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.
- Male. Cinereous. Head brown. Palpi brown, broad, hardly ascending, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ minutely serrate and setose. Abdomen hardly longer than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tast very small. Legs slender; hind tibiæ incrassated; hind tarsi short. Wings thickly and transversely brown-speckled; a black spot in the disk, elongated and near the costa in the fore wings; marginal points black. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; three interrupted undulating blackish bands, which are most distinct on the costa; third postmedial, accompanied by two exterior blackish spots; of these one is costal and larger than the other; a white hardly undulating line contiguous to the outer side of the spots; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.
- 4. North America. Presented by A. S. Packard, jun., Esq.

MACARIA BISIGNATA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; caput ochraceum; palpi ochracei, porrecti, basi pallide cinerei, caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 conico; antenna subserrata; thoracis tegula antica ochracea; abdomen apice ochraceum; tibia postica incrassata; ala fusco ferrugineoque conspersa, fasciis duabus ferrugineis vix undulatis, fascia intermedia lata subconspersa, punctis marginalibus nigris; antica lineis duabus e punctis nigris; postica margine exteriore angulato.

- Male. Whitish cinereous, paler beneath. Head ochraceous, Palpi ochraceous, porrect, pale cinereous towards the base, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antenna stout, very minutely serrated. Fore tegulæ of the thorax ochraceous, Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft ochraceous, small. Hind tibiæ incrassated, with only one apical spur, which is very short. Wings thickly speckled with brown and ferruginous; a less speckled broad middle band, which is bounded by two narrow hardly undulating ferruginous bands; these are indistinct, except on the costa of the fore wings and on the interior border of the hind wings; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; two lines of black points on the veins, one near the base, the other on the middle band; exterior border almost straight, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border acutely angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.
- a. North America. Presented by A. S. Packard, jun., Esq.

MACARIA STIMULATA.

Fæm. Schistacea; caput ferrugineum; palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; alæ albido-cinereæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus pallide ferrugineis, la angulosa, 2a subrecta, punctis postmediis nigris; anticæ linea basali fasciaque marginali pallide ferrugineis, annulo medio fusiformi ferrugineo, fascia submarginali obscure ferruginea; posticæ fascia submarginali schistacea, margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Slate-colour. Body pale cinereous beneath. Head ferruginous. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings whitish cinereous, brown-speckled, white beneath; two pale ferruginous lines; first antemedial, zigzag; second postmedial, nearly straight, acompanied by black points; marginal festoon dark ferruginous. Fore wings acute, with a pale ferruginous line near the base and with a dark ferruginous band along the outer side of the postmedial line; an incomplete paler ferruginous marginal band; a fusiform transverse ferruginous ringlet in the disk; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a slate-coloured band along the outer side of the postmedial line; exterior border angular in the middle. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Santa Martha, New Grenada. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

MACARIA INFIRMATA.

Mas. Cana, gracilis; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; alæ fusco pallido conspersæ, linea postmedia fusca denticulata nigro punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea antemedia fusca interrupta; posticæ margine exteriore vix angulato.

Male. Hoary, slender, dingy beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings ample, thickly and minutely speckled with pale brown; a brown middle dot and a brown postmedial line, which is black and denticulated on the veins; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; a brown interrupted antemedial line, which, like the postmedial line, is dilated on the costa; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

e, b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

MACARIA VIVIDA.

Mas. Alba, fusco conspersa; caput et thorax fuscescentia; caput nigricante bifasciatus; palpi porrecti, robusti, subtus pilosi, articulo 30 minimo; abdomen cinereum; alæ linea antemedia fusca subundulata, linea postmedia nigricante recta duplicata, spatio exteriore subferrugineo; anticæ puncto basali nigro, linea basali subundulata lineaque subapicali angulata fuscis, gutta subapicali alba elongata, macula media alba oblonga; posticæ gutta liturisque tribus nigris, margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. White, speckled with brown. Head with a blackish band on the vertex and another in front. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen cinereous. Hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings with an antemedial brown slightly undulating line; postmedial line blackish, straight, mostly double; space beyond the second line dull ferruginous; marginal festoon black. Fore wings with a black point near the base, on the inner

side of a brown slightly undulating line; a short brown subcostal streak on the inner side of the antemedial line, which has a rhomboidal white spot on its outer side; a brown angular costal mark near the tip, contiguous to a white mark; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a black dot between the lines, and with three black marks on the outer side of the second line; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species belongs to the section of which M. Eleonora is the type.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MACARIA TBANSLINEATA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea, fusco conspersa; caput ferrugineo fasciatum; palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes, articulo 30 conico;
antennæ pubescentes; thorax antice cervinus; tibiæ posticæ
subincrassatæ; alæ cervino pallido variæ, linea antemedia
fusca angulosa, plaga postmedia nigricante albido interlineata;
anticæ strigis tribus obliquis plagaque exteriore costalibus
lineaque basali angulosa fuscis, margine exteriore vix flexo;
posticæ puncto medio nigricante, margine exteriore angulato.

Whitish cinereous, brown-speckled, white beneath. Head with a ferruginous band in front. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head, much shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint conical. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax tinged with fawn-colour in front. Abomen a little shorter than the interior Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated. Wings border of the hind wings. here and there pale fawn-colour; a brown antemedial zigzag line; a blackish patch in the postmedial disk, intersected by a whitish line; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings acute; three oblique brown costal streaks and an exterior brown costal patch; a brown zigzag line near the base; exterior border hardly beut, very oblique. Hind wings with a blackish point on the outer side of the antemedial line; exterior border acutely angular in the middle. beneath with two broad brown zigzag lines and with an exterior brown broad irregular band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Menado, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Jana and

MACARIA PERFUSARIA.

Mas. Ferruginea; palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen apice canum; tibiæ posticæ non incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus nigro-fuscis rufescente marginatis vix denticulatis; anticæ linea nigro-fusca subrecta; posticæ linea submarginali nigricante indeterminata, margine exteriore vix angulato.

Male. Ferruginous, deep ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head, much shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft hoary, moderately large. Hind tibiæ not dilated. Wings very thickly brown-speckled; two blackish brown hardly denticulated lines; first antemedial, reddishbordered on the outer side; second postmedial, more distinct than the first, reddish-bordered on the inner side; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings acute; a blackish brown nearly straight line near the base; exterior border very slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a blackish incomplete submarginal line; exterior border slightly festooned, hardly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Mount Ophir. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MACARIA PORRECTARIA.

Fæm. Cinerea; palpi porrecti, caput longe superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato; abdomen nigricante sex-punctatum; alæ nigro conspersæ, fascia postmedia ferruginea dentata nigro cinereoque conspersa, spatio marginali rufescente, litura media magna ferruginea, margine exteriore vix angulato; anticæ lineis duabus e guttis nigris; posticæ fasciis duabus ferrugineis, 2a antice abbreviata.

Female. Cinereous, white beneath. Frontal tust prominent, acute. Palpi porrect, extending much beyond the head, not longer than the breadth of the latter; third joint lanceolate. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings; first, second and third segments with a blackish point on each side. Legs brown-speckled. Wings black-speckled, with a ferruginous postmedial band, which is bordered with black and with cinereous on the outer side, where it is especially dentate in the fore wings; space between the band

and the black marginal festoon dull reddish, except near the costa of the fore wings; a large ferruginous mark in the disk; exterior border hardly angular. Fore wings slightly acute; two lines of black dots, one near the base, the other on the inner side of the band. Hind wings with two ferruginous bands, one on each side of the mark in the disk, the second abbreviated in front. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus TRIGRAMMIA.

Trigrammia, H.-Sch.

TRIGRAMMIA QUADRINOTARIA. quadrinotaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 62, f. 347. North America.

Fam. FIDONIDÆ, C. L. H. xxiii. 946. Genus TEPHRINA, C. L. H. xxiii. 951.

TEPHRINA DESICCATA.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina, subtus pallide ochracea; palpi breves, subascendentes, sat graciles, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ dense setulosæ; alæ fusco pallide conspersæ, linea postmedia fusca recta flavescente-cinereo marginata; anticæ linea media recta indeterminata pallide fusca, punctis marginalibus fuscis elongatis; posticæ linea antemedia pallide fusca bene determinata, puncto medio nigricante.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, pale ochraceous beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, rather slender, extending somewhat beyond the head, much shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint very small. Antennæ densely setulose. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Hind tibiæ rather stout. Wings broad, thickly and minutely speckled with pale brown; a brown straight oblique postmedial line, bordered on the inner side with pale yellowish cinereous. Fore wings acute; a middle straight oblique pale brown very indistinct line; marginal points brown, elongated; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; under side with a short transverse brown streak in the disk. Hind wings with a distinct pale brown antemedial

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

ine and with a blackish middle point. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

TEPHRINA ADUSTARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca, nigro conspersa; palpi breves, lati, subascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ puncto medio nigro, fascia postmedia fusca subrecta; anticæ puncto basali nigro, macula postica fusca.

Male. Cinereous-brown, minutely black-speckled, more cineteous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Palpi broad, slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ rather stout. Wings broad, with a black dot in the disk and with an exterior oblique hearly straight brown band, which is indistinct towards the costa in the fore wings and is obsolete in the fore part of the hind wings; beins beneath ochraceous. Fore wings slightly acute, with a small brown spot on the interior border at one-third of the length; a black basal point; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

4. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

TEPHRINA PUNCTILINEATA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput antice fuscum; palpi porrecti, sat robusti, fusco vittati, caput longe superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea postmedia subundulata fuscescente nigro punctata, puncto medio punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea antemedia fuscescente subrecta nigro punctata.

Male. Cinereous. Head dark brown, except the vertex. Palpi porrect, rather stout, brown on the outer side, except at the tips, extending much beyond the head, rather shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Posterior tibiæ with a black point on each tip; hind tibiæ rather stout, with a black point at the base of the middle pair of spurs. Wings broad, very minutely brown-speckled, with a postmedial slightly undulating brownish

line, which is interrupted by some black points; a middle point and marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings acute; an antemedial nearly straight brownish line with three black points; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings beneath with a broad blackish deeply undulating postmedial line; a blackish submarginal line, which is almost obsolete, except the middle part. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

TEPHRINA ARIDARIA.

Fæm. Cinerea, nigro conspersa; caput antice atrum; palpi atri, porrecti, lati, caput longe superantes, articulo 30 brevissimo; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea antemedia punctulari, annulo parvo fasciaque postmedia undulata nigricantibus; posticæ puncto medio lineaque postmedia subundulata nigricantibus.

Cinereous, minutely black-speckled. Head deep Palpi deep black, porrect, broad, extending much beyond the head, shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen much shorter very short. than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings broad; marginal, Fore wings acute; an antemedial line of blackish points black. points; a small blackish ringlet in the disk; a postmedial undulating blackish band, which is mostly obsolete near the costa; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a blackish point in the disk, and with a blackish slightly undulating postmedial line, which is obsolete in front. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus LEIODES, C. L. H. xxiii. 978.

LEIODES BENESIGNATA.

benesignata, Bell. de la Chav. A. S. E. F. 3rd Ser. i. Corsica.

Genus PANAGRA, C. L. H. xxiii. 985.

PANAGRA UNDIFERARIA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea, nigro conspersa; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ lineis duabus nigris
undulatis; anticæ vix falcatæ, linea interiore nigra, fascia
cinerea; posticæ usque ad lineam 2am cinereæ, guttis duabus
exterioribus nigris.

Male. Dark cinereous, black-speckled. Frontal tust prominent, acute. Palpi porrect, rostrisorm, pale cinereous above, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pale yellowish, broadly pectinated. Abdomen cinereous, a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tust very small. Wings broad; two black undulating lines; first antemedial; second postmedial, more distinct than the first. Fore wings acute, very slightly falcate; a cinereous band between the first and second lines; a third black line nearer the base; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous from the base to the second line, which has two black dots on its outer side; exterior border very slightly undulating. Length of the body 5½—6 lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

a, b. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Panagra jucundaria.

Mas. Ochracea; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea media indeterminata spatioque marginali saturate ochraceis, linea postmedia fusca; anticæ vix falcatæ, spatio basali saturate ochraceo, linea antemedia fusca, linea postmedia undulata.

Male. Ochraceous, partly suffused with hoary on the under side of the wings. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Palpi porrect, rostriform, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen almost as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Legs slender, rather long. Wings broad, minutely brown-speckled; a brown postmedial line,

which is undulating in the fore wings and obsolete towards the costa in the hind wings; a middle incomplete line and the space between the second line and the exterior border deep ochraceour. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; space between the base and a antemedial brown line deep ochraceous; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wing 16 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus SCODIONA, C. L. H. xxiv. 1021.

SCODIONA PRÆCANARIA.

præcanaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 78, f. 449. Cape.

Genus PLATÆA.

Platea, H.-Sch.

PLATEA CALIFORNIARIA.

californiaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. 43, 61, f. 537. Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1863, 344—Gorytodes uncanaria, C. L. H. xxiv. 1062.

Genus ASPILATES, C. L. H. xxiv. 1066.

ASPILATES SUSCEPTARIA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus ochracea; oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, caput longe superantes, articulo 20 lato dense fimbriato, 30 tenui lanceolato; antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus glabræ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, linea postmedia ferruginea subrecta tenuissima; anticæ linea media ferruginea; posticæ puncto postmedio nigricante.

Male. Fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Head white about the eyes; frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, thickly fringed beneath, extending much beyond the head, rather shorter than the breadth of the latter; second joint broad; third slender, lanceolate, hoary at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft subquadrate. Wings broad, thinly, minutely and transversely blackish-speckled; a ferruginous very slight nearly straight postmedial line; under side

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

feep ochraceous between this line and the exterior border; fringe irruginous. Fore wings acute; a middle ferruginous line; exterior torder convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings wings with a blackish point on the postmedial line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the lings 16 lines.

. Punjaub. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

ASPILATES FALCONARIA.

Mas Lutea; caput et thorax anticus rufescentia; palpi porrecti, rostriformes; antennæ lute pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ longæ, atomis fasciisque duabus purpureo-rufis; anticæ fasciis apud costam abbreviatis, costa basi maculaque media purpureo-rufis.

Male. Luteous, brighter beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax reddish. Palpi reddish, porrect, rostriform, extending somewhat beyond the head, but shorter than its breadth; third joint bette, very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings long, with purplish red peckles, which are much more conspicuous beneath than above; two purplish red bands, one antemedial, the other postmedial. Fore wings acute, the bands abbreviated towards the costa, the latter purplish red towards the base; a purplish red spot in the disk; a little darker oblique apical streak; exterior border straight, very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus NADAGARA, C. L. H. xxiv. 1093.

NADAGARA MYSOLATA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus ochracea; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea antemedia ferruginea subangulosa, linea postmedia ferruginea recta nigro punctata; anticæ margine exteriore recto perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen nearly as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Legs hardly stout. Wings minutely black-speckled; a straight

ferruginous line with black points on the veins proceeding from much beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the end of the costa of the fore wings, on approaching which it is obsolete; a less distinct slightly zigzag antemedial ferruginous line; under side with three incomplete black lines. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NADAGARA CEBAMATA.

Fæm. Cinereo-cervina, subtus ochracea; palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus ferrugineis subrectis, la indistincta, 2a lata nigricante marginata, 3a submarginali; anticæ subfalcatæ, plaga subtus alba apicali.

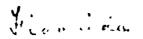
Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, deep ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, very small, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings thickly and minutely brown-speckled; three ferruginous nearly straight lines, which are obsolete towards the costa of the fore wings; first line antemedial, indistinct; second broad, bordered on the inner side by a blackish hardly zigzag line; third submarginal; under side with a black marginal festoon and with three black denticulated lines, of which the third is very indistinct. Fore wings acute, slightly falcate; exterior border nearly straight, rather oblique; under side with a white apical patch. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NADAGARA SERICEARIA.

Mas et sæm. Pallide aurato-flava; palpi subdecumbentes, articulo 30 conico; antennæ maris pubescentes; alæ lineis quatuor ochraceis, la 2a 3aque subundulatis, 3a arcuata; anticæ linea basuli ochracea, costa ochracea nigro strigata.

Male and female. Pale gilded yellow. Palpi slightly decumbent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ of the male pubescent.



dender. Wings with four ochraceous lines; first, second and third ness slightly undulating; fourth parallel and very near to the exteror border. Fore wings acute; an ochraceous line very near the see; costa ochraceous, with numerous little transverse black streaks; aterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Singapore. Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CASBIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, reves, graciles, subdecumbentes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ tissime pectinatæ. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. læ anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo; posticæ angulo teriore bene determinato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi mooth, slender, slightly decumbent, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint conical, less than half the length of the mecond. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Legs smooth, slender; purs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle rather prominent; exterior border much rounded; interior border fringed.

CASBIA RECTARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; caput antice fuscescens; palpi apice nigri; alæ nigricante conspersæ, puncto medio nigro, linea nigricante postmedia vix conspicua, gutta exteriore ochracea nigro semimarginata.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head brownish, except the vertex. Third joint of the palpi black. Wings thickly, minutely and transversely blackish-speckled; a black point in the disk; a very indistinct blackish postmedial line; a more exterior ochraceous dot, which is bordered with black on the outer side. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

4. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus NABLA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi decum bentes, breves, sat robusti; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ lati sime pectinatæ. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria brevia. Al anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo peroblique.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi decumbent, moderately stout, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ very broadly per tinated. Legs smooth, slender; spurs short. Wings elongate moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly comvex, very oblique.

NABLA PYRENIATA.

Mas. Pallide flavescens; caput antice rufescens; alæ rufescent conspersæ, linea rufescente postmedia recta tenui obliqua anticæ puncto annuloque rufescentibus.

Male. Pale yellowish. Head reddish in front. Wings ver minutely reddish speckled; a reddish slender straight oblique post medial line, which is obsolete on the fore half of the fore wing under side with the speckles brighter, larger and less numerous Fore wings with a reddish antemedial point, and with a reddisk exterior elongated transverse ringlet, which is more conspicute on the under side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wing 12 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. ZERENIDÆ, C. L. H. xxiv. 1106.

Genus RHYPARIA, C. L. H. xxiv. 1110.

RHYPARIA GRANDARIA.

grandaria, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 39. Ning-po.

Genus ABRAXAS, C. L. H. xxiv. 1114.

ABRAXAS FLAVIPES.

Zerene flavipes, Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol. iii. 112; Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. Petersb. 1859.

Amoor Region.

ABRAKAS INTERBUPTARIA.

sterruptaria, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 39.

re-Kiang.

ABRANAS EURYPYLA.

Burypyla, Ménétr. Imoorland.

ABRAKAS TRISERIARIA.

Abraxas triseriaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 58, f. 322.

Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ABRANAS CIBCUMDUCTA.

Fæm. Alba; corpus ochraceum, guttis lateralibus nigris; alæ elongatæ, fusco late marginatæ; anticæ striga postmedia fusca lata obliqua, punctis duobus subapicalibus albis; posticæ gutta media fusca.

Female. White. Body ochraceous. Palpi, antennæ and legs lackish. Thorax and abdomen with black dots along each side. Vings elongate, with a broad brown band along the costa and along the exterior border. Fore wings acute, with a broad brown oblique treak at two-thirds of the length; two white subapical points; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a brown dot in the disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

4. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ABRAKAS MACULICINCTA.

Mas. Alba; corpus ochraceum, guttis lateralibus nigris; antennæ subsetulosæ; alæ latæ, macula posticu fasciisque duabus macularibus nigricantibus, fascia la submarginali, 2a marginali; anticæ maculis basalibus et costalibus nigris.

Male. White. Body ochraceous. Palpi slender, ochraceous, slightly ascending, black towards the tips, not longer than half the breadth of the head. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Thorax with a black dot on each side of the fore tegulæ. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings, with two rows of black

CATALOGUE OF

rational ac

dots. Legs mostly blackish. Wings broad, with two bands of blackish spots, one submarginal, the other marginal; a blackish spot in the middle of the interior border. Fore wings acute, with many irregular blackish spots of various size at the base and along the costa; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus BAPTRIA.

Baptria, Hb. Verz. Schm. 165.

BAPTRIA ELABORATA.

elaborata, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1863, ii. 67, pl. 3, f. 5. Virginia.

BAPTRIA INFULATA.

infulata, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1863, ii. 67, pl. 3, f. 4. Northern Virginia.

BAPTRIA ALBOFASCIATA.

albofasciata, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1863, ii. 66, pl. 3, f. 2. Pike's Peak.

Genus GRAPHIDIPUS.

Graphidipus, H.-Sch.

GRAPHIDIPUS FULVICOSTARIA.

fulvicostaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 62, f. 352. Venezuela.

GRAPHIDIPUS? PLUMBEOLATA.

Mas. Micaceo-plumbea; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen miniatum, nigro sex maculatum, basi cinereum; alæ nigricante late marginatæ, lineis tribus nigris, la undulata, 2a angulosa, 3a lata dentata albido marginata, striga media nigra; anticæ guttis marginalibus, linea guttulari guttisque tribus basalibus nigris; posticæ lunulis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Glistening lead-colour. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antenne very slightly pectinated, except near the tips. Abdomen bright red-lead colour, cinereous at the base; second, third and fourth segments with a black spot on each side. Legs stout, rather long. Wings ample, blackish about the exterior border; three black lines; first line undulating; second zigzag; third composed of broad connected cuneiform whitish-bordered marks; a short transverse black streak in the disk; under side blackish. Fore wings with three black basal dots and with a line of black dots near the base; marginal dots black; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with black marginal lunules. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Fam. HYBERNIDÆ, C. L. H. xxiv. 1156.

Genus HYBERNIA, C. L. H. xxiv. 1157.

HYBERNIA? TILIARIA.

Erannis tiliaria, Harris, Treatise 370. Fitch, 3rd Report. Ins. N. York. 25.

New York.

Fam. LARENTIDÆ, C. L. H. xxiv. 1163. Genus LABENTIA, C. L. H. xxiv. 1169.

LABENTIA LONGIPENNIS.

Fœm. Pallide cinerea; palpi nigricantes, porrecti, caput non superantes; alæ anticæ longæ, fusco eonspersæ, linea basali nigricante angulata, striga media nigra, linea media fusca nigro varia valde flexa fusco plus minusve marginata, lineis duabus fuscis submarginalibus angulosis fasciam albidam includentibus, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female. Pale cinereous, minutely brown-speckled. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head, blackish on the outer side. Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; a brown partly black very deeply bent middle line, which is partly or completely and broadly bordered with brown on the outer side, and has a short transverse black streak near its inner side; a

blackish angular line near the base; two brown zigzag submarginal lines, which include a whitish band; several other brown lines, which are only apparent near the costa; eight pairs of black marginal points; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings without markings, slightly brownish along the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

LABENTIA PERARIA.

Fæm. Pallide cinerea, fusco subconspersa; alæ lineis tribus nigricantibus angulosis subduplicatis fusco variis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ linea basali nigricante, linea media fusca angulosa interrupta; posticæ lineis antice obsoletis.

Female. Pale cinereous, slightly brown-speckled, somewhat dingy beneath. Palpi blackish, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ and legs slender, the latter blackish above, except the tips of the tibiæ and the joints of the tarsi. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings with three blackish zigzag partly brown slightly double lines, which are obsolete on the fore part of the hind wings; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings slightly acute, with a blackish line near the base, and with a brown zigzag incomplete middle line; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus EUPITHECIA, C. L. H. xxiv. 1210.

EUPITHECIA EYNENSATA.

eynensata, Graslin, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 326, pl. 8, f. 3. Pyrenees.

EUPITHECIA ALBIFRONSATA.

albifronsata, Graslin, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 328, pl. 8, f. 13. Pyrenees.

EUPITHECIA MISERULATA.

miserulata, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1863, ii. 32, pl. 2, f. 4. Northern Virginia.

EUPITHECIA INSULARIATA.

insulariata, Stn. A. N. H. 3rd Ser. iii. 209. Madeira.

EUPITHECIA MACROPTERATA.

Fæm. Cervina; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 30 minimo; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ longissimæ, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ lineis nonnullis fuscescentibus angulosis indistinctis, puncto medio nigro, fascia marginali fuscescente lineam albidam angulosam includente.

Female. Dull fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head, much shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint very minute. Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings narrow, very long; marginal points blackish, very minute. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with some brownish indistinct zigzag lines; a black middle point; a brownish marginal band including a whitish denticulated line; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA MODERATA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, graciles, capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 30 lineari; alæ anticæ subacutæ, lineis sex cinereis denticulatis undulatis duplicatis, linea submarginali interrupta, annulo medio cinereo transverso, fimbria fuscescente notata; posticæ lituris nullis.

Pemale. Cinereous-brown, rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ rather short. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender, not long; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings elongate, rather narrow; fringe cinereous. Fore wings slightly acute, with six cinereous undulating denticulated lines, which are mostly double; submarginal line interrupted; a small transverse cinereous ringlet in the disk; fringe with brownish marks; costa almost straight; exterior border convex, moderately

oblique. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, without markings. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA OBLITERATA.

Foom. Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 longi-conico; pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, lineis nonnullis cinereis undulatis subdentatis, linea submarginali tenui denticulata; anticæ apice rotundatæ; posticæ lineis latioribus.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, acute, much shorter than the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender. Wings rather short and broad, with several oblique undulating slightly dentate cinereous lines; submarginal line slender, denticulated. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border very convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with broader lines than those of the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA LATIFASCIA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi breves, porrecti, subrostriformes; alæ angustæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus subdentatis, spatio marginali cinereo lineas duas fuscas includente; anticæ apice rotundatæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, subrostriform, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, minute. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings narrow, with two blackish oblique slightly dentate lines; space between the exterior line and the exterior border cinereous, including two brown lines. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA SUBTRITA.

Fæm. Cinerea; palpi graciles, subdecumbentes; antennæ graciles; alæ longiusculæ, lineis nonnullis fuscescentibus subundulatis subdenticulatis; anticæ apice rotundatæ.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi slender, very slightly decumbent, a little shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings rather long and narrow, with some brownish oblique slightly undulating and denticulated lines. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA PULCHRILINEA.

Fæm. Cervina; palpi subdecumbentes, articulo 30 conico; antennæ breviusculæ, sat robustæ; abdomen apice albidum; alæ lineis quatuor albis duplicatis undulatis denticulatis, 4a nigre notata; posticæ lineis 1a 2aque obsoletis.

Female. Fawn-colour, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi slightly decumbent, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ rather short and stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, acute and whitish at the tip. Wings with four double white undulating denticulated lines; fourth line accompanied by some small black marks. Hind wings with the first and second lines obsolete. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA INDICATA.

Fœm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi parvi, decumbentes; alæ lineis duabus nigro-fuscis subdentatis, lineolis paucis valde indistinctis, linea submarginali fusca; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo vix convexo.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi short, decumbent. Antennæ slender. • Wings moderately broad; interior and exterior lines blackish brown, slightly dentate; a few other very indistinct lines; submarginal line brown, not denticulated, most distinct in the hind

wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA INFUSATA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi parvi, porrecti; alæ ex parte cinerea fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus nigro-fuscis, la 2aque flexificable subdentatis, 3a denticulata; anticæ apice rotundatæ, marginu exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi short, porrect. Antenna rather slender. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Wings moderately broad, partly cinereous, with brown speckles; three blackish brown lines; interior and exterior lines bent, slightly dentate; submarginal line denticulated. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA CONFUSATA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; palpi parvi, porrecti; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus cinereis indistinctis denticulatis, macula marginali postica ulbida; anticæ subacutæ, costa vix convexa.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi short, porrect. Antenn stout. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wing moderately broad, minutely brown-speckled; interior and exterior lines cinereous, denticulated, indistinct; a whitish spot on the him part of the exterior border, most distinct in the hind wings. For wings slightly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wing 9 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA INTENTATA.

Fæm. Cincreo-fusca; palpi parvi, porrecti, lati, contigui, sub acuti; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus dentatis, linea marginal nigra; anticæ subacutæ, longissimæ, margine exteriore sub convexo perobliquo.

Larcatida

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, short, broad, contiguous, subrostriform. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings moderately broad; interior and exterior lines blackish, more distinct and more dentate in the fore wings than in the hind wings; marginal line black, slender. Fore wings much elongated, slightly acute; exterior border very slightly convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA INEXPLICATA.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi porrecti, subsimbriati, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 30 minimo; alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis diffusis subdentatis.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head, slightly fringed; third joint very minute. Wings elongate, rather narrow, with some slightly dentate rather diffuse brown lines; antemedial line and postmedial line more distinct, partly black. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHEOIA? METASPILATA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi parvi, decumbentes; antennæ sat robustæ; abdomen opice æneum; alæ latiusculæ, linea submarginali cinereo denticulata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, ex parte cinereæ, lineis tribus dentatis, gutta media nigricante; posticæ fuscia lata subinterrupta nigricante.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi short, decumbent. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen bright æneous at the tip. Wings rather broad; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated; marginal points black. Fore wings hardly acute, cinereous from the base to beyond the discal mark, with the exception of three dentate transverse lines; discal dot blackish. Hind wings with a broad blackish hand, which is contracted and nearly divided hindward. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

& Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EUPITHECIA POSTICATA.

Fæm. Cinereo-cervina; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 30 longi-conico; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus cinereis denticulatis; anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, striga media nigra interrupta.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Proboscis short. Palpiporrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled; three cinereous denticulated oblique lines. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips, with a black longitudinal discal streak, which is interrupted by the middle cinereous line; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with some larger black speckles. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Eupithecia semialbida.

Mas. Fuscescens; caput et thorax albida; palpi parvi, porrecti, articulo 20 latissimo; alæ anticæ albidæ, apice rotundatæ, fascia antemedia lata, linea postmedia plugisque duabus marginalibus fuscis; posticæ fuscæ, fascia postmedia interruptæ maculisque marginalibus albidis.

Male. Brownish. Head and thorax mostly whitish. Palpi porrect, extending beyond the head; second joint very broad. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings whitish, rounded at the tips, with a broad brown interior band, with a bent brown exterior line, which is dilated on the costa, and with two brown patches, one on the middle of the exterior border, the other by the interior angle. Hind wings brown, with an exterior incomplete whitish band, and with a whitish spot on the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA PERCEPTATA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca, cupreo conspersa; palpi parvi, decumbentes; alæ breviusculæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus latis dentatis,

Same

linea submarginali cinerea denticulata; anticæ apice rotundata, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Female. Cinereous-brown, minutely spangled with cupreous. Palpi short, decumbent. Abdomen tapering, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings rather short, moderately broad, with two broad dentate blackish lines; one or two less distinct blackish lines nearer the base; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Sect. N.

Fæm. Corpus gracile, subcylindricum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi graciles, brevissimi, subdecumbentes, caput vix superantes, articulo 30 minimo. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen attenuatum, subcompressum, alas posticas superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body slender, nearly cylindrical. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi slender, very short, slightly decumbent, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen attenuated, very slightly compressed, extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender, not long; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate, narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique.

EUPITHECIA SUBTRISTIGERA.

Fæm. Cervino-cinerea; alæ lineis paucis nigro-fuscis denticulatis perobliquis.

Female. Cinereous, tinged with fawn-colour. Wings with a few denticulated very oblique lines composed of black and brown points; exterior line undulating, a little paler than the ground hue, slightly bordered with black speckles, retracted towards the costa of the fore wings. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPITHECIA DEROGATA.

Fæm. Cinereo-cervina, sat robusta; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico; alæ latiusculæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus undulatis fasciam pallidam includentibus, linea 2a denticulata, linea submarginali albida denticulata; anticæ linea basali nigricante undulata.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, rather stout. Palpi porrect, slender, extending rather beyond the head, much shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings rather broad, with a pale band, which is bordered by two blackish undulating lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, denticulated; a whitish denticulated submarginal line. Fore wings hardly acute; a blackish undulating line near the base; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

In the markings of the wings this species resembles many species of Pyralis.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SAURIS, C. L. H. xxiv. 1251.

SAURIS VETUSTATA.

- Mas. Obscure cinerea; palpi nigricantes, porrecti, longi, lineares; antennæ robustæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes postici brevissimi; alæ anticæ longæ, lineis nonnullis nigris denticulatis, fasciis quinque angulosis pallide cinereis; posticæ parvæ.
- Male. Dark cinereous. Palpi blackish, linear, porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head and extending very much beyond it; third joint more slender than the second and about one-fourth of its length. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; sides with small tufts. Hind legs very short. Fore wings long, slightly acute, with a few denticulated black lines; five pale cinereous zigzag bands; fourth and fifth bands narrower than the others; fifth submarginal; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous, small. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.
- a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus COREMIA, C. L. H. xxv. 1303.

COREMIA ALTEBNATA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput nigro-fusco bifasciatum; alæ anticæ fascia basali rufescente nigricante marginata, fascia antemedia fuscescente, fascia media lata nigricante cinereo varia nigro marginata lineam nigram angulosam includente antice dilatata, fascia exteriore lata plagam costalem nigram includente lineaque submarginali angulosa albidis, spatio marginali rufescente; posticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus angulosis, linea submarginali albida angulosa indeterminata.

Head with two blackish bands in front. Male. Cinereous. Palpi slightly decumbent, mostly blackish on the outer side, not extending beyond the head; third joint very short. densely setulose. Thorax with a blackish band. Abdomen nearly as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Tibiæ and tarsi plack above; tips of the former and of the joints of the latter cine-Wings with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings hardly ecute, reddish at the base; this hue bordered by a zigzag blackish line, near which there is a brownish hand; a broad blackish band, raried with cinereous, bordered with black, much dilated in front, becluding a zigzag black line; a broad exterior whitish band, inshiding a blackish costal patch; marginal space irregularly reddish, including a whitish zigzag line; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with two blackish zigzag lines; lese are most distinct on the interior border, where alone two extefor black lines are also apparent; a zigzag whitish very incomplete abmarginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

COBEMIA PIGRATA.

Mas. Ferruginea; palpi porrecti, lati, pubescentes, obtusi, caput superantes; antennæ setulosæ; alæ lineis plurimis fuscis sub-undulatis, fascia nigricante informi nigro marginata, linea postmedia nigra angulosa cinereo pallido marginata, linea sub-marginali atbida angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis duabus basalibus nigris denticulatis albido marginatis; anticæ fascia antice dilatata guttam nigram cinereo marginatam includente.

Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, broad, obtuse, pubescent, extending somewhat beyond the head, shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint very short. Antennæ densely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Wings with many brown slightly undulating lines; a blackish black-bordered irregular band, which extends to the base in the hind wings, and in the fore wings is dilated in front, where it contains a black cinereous-bordered dot; a postmedial zigzag black line, which is bordered with pale cinereous on the outer side; a submarginal zigzag whitish line; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; two black denticulated lines near the base, bordered with whitish on the inner side; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

s, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

COREMIA DIVISATA.

Mas. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi capus superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico; antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus glabræ; abdominis segmenta nigro biguttata; alæ anticæ fusciis duabus fuscis latis nigro conspersis, la basali lineam albidam angulosam includente, 2a nigro marginata antice dilatata strigam nigram includente, fascia postmedia albida nigro submarginata, plagis tribus fuscis submarginalibus; posticæ lineis nonnullis nigris apud marginem interiorem bene determinatis.

Male. Cinereous, brown-speckled. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ moderately pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; each segment with two black dots on the hind border. Fore tibiæ and joints of the fore tarsi blackish with cinereous tips, the former with a cinereous band. Wings with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings acute, with two broad brown black-speckled bands; first band basal, including a whitish zigzag line; second dilated in front, bordered by two black slightly undulating lines, including a short transverse black streak; a postmedial whitish band, bordered on the outer side by an incomplete zigzag black line, beyond which three brown patches indicate a submarginal band; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with some lines like those of the fore wings,

hese markings most distinct towards the interior border. Length the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

COREMIA CRISTATA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput nigricante bifasciatum; palpi nigricantes, caput vix superantes; antennæ subpubescentes; abdominis segmenta nigro cristata; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ et nebulosæ, lineis quinque subangulosis strigaque nigris, linea 5a postmedia flexa; posticæ puncto medio nigro, lineis nonnullis nigris apud marginem interiorem.

Male. Cinereous. Head with two blackish bands in front. Palpi blackish, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind rings; each segment with a small black crest. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings acute, partly speckled or clouded with rown; five black slightly zigzag lines; a short black transverse treak in the disk between the fourth line and the fifth, which is restmedial and bent outward; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a black discal point; incs, like those of the fore wings, apparent along the interior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus CAMPTOGRAMMA, C. L. H. xxv. 1323.

CAMPTOGRAMMA UNIFORMATA.

uniformata, Bellier, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. ii. 128, pl. 1, f. 3. Barcelona.

Genus PHIBALAPTERYX, C. L. H. xxv. 1332.

PHIBALAPTERYX IMPLETA.

Mas et som. Pallide cinerea; caput fuscum, vertice cinereo; palpi fusci, caput vix superantes; antennæ subpubescentes; thorax nigricante fasciatus; abdominis segmenta marginibus posticis nigris cristatis; alæ lineis octo nigris vix angulosis, 5a albida submarginata strigas nigras emittente; anticæ lineis

antice interruptis, puncto subcostali nigro; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato.

Male and female. Pale cinereous. Head brown, except the vertex. Palpi brown, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ of the male very miuutely pubescent. Thorax with a blackish band. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; first segment with a black band on the hind border; hind borders of the following segments black, with a small black crest. Wings elongate, with eight black hardly zigzag lines, of which the fifth is partly bordered with whitish on the outer side, and emits black streaks on the veins from its inner side; a whitish zigzag submarginal line, intersecting black streaks in the fore wings; under side with a black spot in the disk, and with four blackish slightly undulating and dentate lines, the fourth emitting short black streaks from its inner side; these lines are less oblique than those before mentioned. Fore wings acute; a submarginal stripe in which the lines are almost obsolete; a black point in the stripe; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border festooned. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

PHIBALAPTERYX LATIRUPTA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput fuscum; palpi fusci, vix decumbentes, caput non superantes; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen trifasciatum, fascia la pallide cinerea, 2a 3aque fuscis; alæ lineis nonnullis fuscis interruptis indistinctis, lineis tribus cinereis denticulatis, la nigricante submarginata, 2a nigro punctata, 3a submarginali; anticæ lineis duabus antemediis ferrugineis latis nigro marginatis, gutta media nigra, linea nigra postmedia brevi antica undulata cinereo ferrugineoque marginata.

Male. Cinereous. Head brown. Palpi brown, hardly decumbent, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; a pale cinereous band at the base; second and third segments with brown bands. Wings elongate, with some slender indistinct and incomplete brown lines; three denticulate cinereous lines; the first slightly blackish-bordered, the second accompanied by black points, the third submarginal; marginal festoon black. Fore wings hardly acute; two broad ferruginous

Larantida.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

medial undulating black line, which extends from the costa to the lisk, and is bordered with pale cinereous on the outer side, and is broadly and diffusedly bordered with ferruginous on the inner side; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with markings most complete along the exterior border, which is hardly extended. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

s, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus SCOTOSIA, C. L. H. xxv. 1342.

SCOTOSIA FLOCCOSARIA.

Mas. Fusca; palpi caput vix superantes; antennæ pubescentes; abdominis latera nigricante maculata; alæ anticæ basi plagaque costali floccosis, lineis angulosis annuloque postico nigris, fascia subtus alba abbreviata; posticæ nigro-fuscæ.

Male. Body cinereous. Palpi porrect, hardly ex-Brown. ending beyond the head. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen, with a ow of blackish spots on each side, not extending beyond the hind Wings ample; marginal festoon black; under side dark cinercous, with a blackish curved band, and with some white marks along the exterior border. Fore wings acute, floccose near the base, and with a floccose costal patch beyond the middle; some black zigzag lines, of which two are more conspicuous than the others and ave between them a black ringlet on the interior border; exterior with a white wived band, which is much abbreviated towards the interior border. Bind wings blackish brown; under side with a curved postmedial sincreous band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

SCOTOSIA CONSPURCATA.

Mas. Nigricante-fusca; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, subtus fimbriati; alæ anticæ elongatæ, lineis duabus nigris undulatis antemediis, la duplicata, gutta media nigra, linea postmedia undulata lineaque submarginali angulosa nigricante marginata obscure cinereis, strigis postmediis nigris; posticæ fuscæ, puncto medio lineisque tribus nigricantibus, lineis 2a 3aque angulosis cinereo marginatis.

- Male. Blackish brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpid obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex, fringed beneath; third joint extremely short. Antennæ fawn-colour, densely setose. Abdomen brown, a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Wings with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings elongate, acute, with two black undulating lines; first line near the base, double; second antemedial, passing on the outer side of a transverse black dot in the disk; a postmedial undulating dark cinereous line traversing some short black streaks; submarginal line dark cinereous, zigzag, blackishbordered on the inner side; exterior border bardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings brown, whitish cinereous along the costa; three blackish lines; second and third lines zigzag, cinereous-bordered on the outer side; a blackish point in the disk between the first and second lines. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.
- a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

SCOTOSIA PLAGIFERA.

- Mas. Cervina; palpi pilosi, porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; antennæ setuloso fasciculatæ; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdominis segmenta fusco fasciata; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, fasciis tribus macularibus nigricantibus, fasciis tribus canis indeterminatis, striga obliqua subapicali pallide cervina, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ fusco conspersæ, macula media fasciisque duabus exterioribus fuscis.
- Male. Fawn-colour, dull ochraceous beneath. Palpi pilose, porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, minute. Antennæ furnished on each side with minute tufts of bristles. Thorax with a black band in front. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; a brown band on the hind border of each segment. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ brown-speckled. Wings broad. Fore wings blackish-speckled, slightly acute, with three macular incomplete blackish bands, and with three more incomplete shining hoary bands; third blackish band submarginal, narrower than the others, interrupted near the costa by an oblique pale fawn-coloured streak; first hoary band basal; second between the first and second blackish bands; third between the second and third blackish bands; marginal dots blackish; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brown-speckled, with a brown spot and with two exterior brown

La with

ands; second band marginal, broader than the first. Length of he body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

L North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

SCOTOSIA AUGULIFERA.

Fæm. Obscure cinerea; palpi nigricantes, breves, pilosi, oblique ascendentes; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis quatuor e lituris nigris ochraceo marginatis, macula inter lineas lam et 2am nigra incisa ochraceo marginata, puncto basali nigro; posticæ lineis duabus fuscescentibus indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Pemale. Dark cinereous, paler cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish, pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ tawny. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings broad, brown-speckled. Fore wings acute, with four oblique lines of black ochraceous-bordered marks; first line composed of three marks, of which the third on the interior border is much larger than the others and is bent outward; second line slightly undulating, composed of seven points, with a black bilobed ochraceous-bordered spot between it and the first line; third line composed of three spots, of which the first and the third are triangular and the second is bidentate; fourth marginal, composed of seven dots; a black basal point; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with two indistinct brownish lines, which are quite obsolete towards the costa; marginal points black. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

4. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

SCOTOSIA QUADRIFERA.

Fæm. Cervina, nigro conspersa; palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico; alæ anticæ lineis tribus, macula fusiformi lunulisque marginalibus nigris, lineis la 2uque antemediis, 3a postmedia flexa, linea media nigricante brevi angulosa, macula submarginali magna subochracea; posticæ ochraceo-cinereæ, fusco conspersæ, puncto medio lineaque exteriore punctulari fuscis.

Fawn-colour, black-speckled, ochraceous-cinereou beneath. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, very minute. Antennæ slender. domen ochraceous cinereous, brown-speckled, shorter than the intel rior border of the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, with three black lines; first line basal; second antemedial, slightly curved outward; third much bent outward in front; a transverse fusiform black spot and an exterior short deeply zigzag blackish line between the second and third lines; a zigzag cinereous black-bordered submarginal line; marginal lunules black; a large dull ochraceou oblong-quadrate spot between the submarginal line and the exterior border, which is slightly convex and rather oblique. Hind wing ochraceous-cinereous, brown-speckled; a brown dot in the disk and an incomplete exterior line of brown dots. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

s. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

SCOTOSIA RAMOSA.

Mas. Obscure fusca; caput et thorax cervina; palpi lati, por recti, caput paullo superantes; antennæ subfasciculatæ; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus obliquis albis, vitta abbreviata flavescente-cinerea fusco conspersa, fascia 3a furcata; posticæ albæ, lineis duabus fuscis, macularibus indeterminatis, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis.

Male. Dark brown. Body whitish beneath. Head and thorax Palpi broad, porrect, extending a little beyond the fawn-colour. head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ rather stout; the joint with tufts of hair on both sides. Thorax with a brown band, which Abdomen cinereous, much shorter than the inteforms two curves. rior border of the hind wings; apical tust very small. Legs slender. Fore wings hardly acute, with three oblique white Wings broad. bands, which are interrupted by a white brown-speckled stripe, which is abbreviated near the base; this stripe is mostly tinged with yellowish cinereous; first and second bands approximate in the middle; third more slender than the others, forked near the costa; exterior border very slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings white, with two very incomplete lines of brown spots; marginal lunules dark brown; fringe cinereous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

SCOTOSIA ALBINOTATA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi caput vix superantes; antennæ vix pubescentes; alæ elongatæ, lineis nonnullis dentatis obscure fuscis, linea postmedia nigra angulosa albo punctata cinereo marginata, linea submarginali nigricante angulosa albo punctata, striga albu lata marginali, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ linea antemedia nigra cinereo marginata strigas nigras emittente.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, stending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. intenna hardly pubescent. Anterior tibia and joints of the antefor tarsi blackish above, the former with a cinereous band. Wings longate, with several dentate dark brown lines; a postmedial zigzag lack line, which is accompanied by white points and is bordered with cinereous on the outer side; a blackish zigzag submarginal ine, which is accompanied on the outer side by white points and is post distinct in the fore wings; a broad white streak proceeding com the submarginal line to the middle of the exterior border, thich is festooned. Fore wings acute; a black antemedial line, gracted towards the costa, bordered with cinereous on the inner ide, emitting black streaks towards the postmedial line; exterior order slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 5? lines; the wings 15 lines.

Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

SCOTOSIA CATOCALARIA.

Albido-cinerea, ochraceo varia; palpi nigricantes, porrecti, articulo 30 brevissimo; alæ subtus ochraceæ, linea fasciaque fuscis; anticæ lineis angulosis lineolisque exterioribus dentatis nigris, nebulis submarginalibus fuscescentibus; posticæ ochraceæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Whitish cinereous, mostly tinged with ochraceous. Palpi portect, mostly blackish, extending rather beyond the head; third joint sery small, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Wings ample; marginal festoon black; fringe whitish; under side ochraceous, with a postmedial brown line and a submarginal brown and and some marginal white marks. Fore wings densely clothed, especially towards the base; some black zigzag lines, and some

more exterior and more slender black approximate dentate incomplete lines; exterior space partly brownish. Hind wings ochraceon with a broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 8 lines of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus CIDARIA, C. L. H. xxv. 1376.

CIDARIA OBDUCTATA.

obductata, Moschler, Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 374, pl. 10, f. 3. Labrador.

CIDARIA DESTINATA.

destinata, Moschler, Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 375, pl. 10, f. 2. Labrador.

CIDARIA PHOCATA.

phocata, Moschler, Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 137, pl. 1, f. 8. Labrador.

CIDARIA LUGUBRATA.

Lygris lugubrata, Moschler, Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 136, pl. 1, f. 7. Labrador.

CIDARIA INSULARIATA.

insulariata, Wign. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 176. Madeira.

CIDARIA CHLOROPHÆARIA.

Mas. Olivaceo-fusca; palpi caput vix superantes; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes longi,
tibiis posticis incrassatis; alæ anticæ amplæ, fusco conspersæ,
linea postmedia subpallidiore indeterminata, linea submarginali alba denticulata, strigis subapicalibus nigris; posticæ
fuscæ.

Male. Olive-brown, slender, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ incrassated. Wings ample, with black marginal points; under side with a brown spot in the disk, a brown exterior line and a submarginal brown band. Fore wings

mickly brown-speckled; a slightly paler irregular incomplete postmedial line; a denticulated submarginal white line, which is dilated and most conspicuous and accompanied by black streaks near the testa; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings frown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

CIDARIA SUBSTITUTA.

Mas. Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 longi-conico porrecto; alæ anticæ elongatæ, lineis plurimis nigris undulatis, fasciis duabus e lineis venisque cinereis, la antemedia subundulata, 2a submarginali dentata; posticæ albæ, strigis transversis fuscis, linea marginali obscure fusca.

Male and female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi extending a little beyond the head; second joint obliquely ascending; third longate-conical, porrect, minute. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings elongate, with several black undulating lines, of which two in the middle are more conspicuous than the others and form a band of incomplete ringlets; two bands, each of which is formed by two sinereous lines and by the cinereous veins between the latter; first and antemedial, slightly undulating, its outer line double; second hand submarginal, acutely dentate, extending in the middle and at the tip to the exterior border, including two cinereous lines; extenior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish, with transverse brown streaks along the interior border; marginal line dark brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

e, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

CIDARIA INEXTRICATA.

Mas. Fusca; caput albido bivittatum; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput superantes, articulo 30 conico; thoracis tegulæ albido marginatæ; abdomen flavescente-cinereum, fusco bivittatum; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis venisque albidis, fascia ochracea abbreviata furcata albido marginata, linea marginali albida; posticæ albidæ, lineis tribus dentatis venisque cinereis.

Male. Brown, yellowish cinereous beneath. Head with two whitish stripes. Palpi porrect, slender, extending rather beyond

the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of t second. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Tegulæ of the thor whitish-bordered. Abdomen yellowish cinereous, with two browstripes, a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wing apical tuft small. Fore wings acute, with several transverse white more or less undulating lines, which mostly join an ochraced whitish-bordered abbreviated and widely-forked band; veins most whitish; marginal line whitish; exterior border slightly converather oblique. Hind wings whitish, with three dentate cinered lines and with cinereous veins. Length of the body 6 lines; of t wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

CIDARIA DECRETA.

Fæm. Cinerea; caput et thorax nigricantia; palpi caput neuperantes; abdomen basi nigricans, punctis lateralibus nigri alæ anticæ linea basali nigra subrecta, fascia antemedia nigrante, fascia media nigricante lata undulata nigro margina antice dilatata lineam cineream angulosam includente, fast exteriore undulata pallide cinerea nigricante marginata linea fuscam includente, linea submarginali albida angulosa; puticæ puncto medio nigricante, lineis nonnullis fuscis subund latis antice obsoletis.

Head and thorax blackish. Cinereous. blackish, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Abdomen 1 extending beyond the hind wings, blackish towards the base; a n of black points along each side. Wings with a black margin Fore wings acute; a black almost straight line near t base; a blackish antemedial band; a broad blackish undulatit black-bordered middle band, which contains an indistinct zigz cinereous line and is dilated in front; an exterior narrow undulativ pale cinereous band, which includes a brown line and is blackis bordered on the outer side; marginal space mostly clouded wi brown, including a whitish zigzag submarginal line; exterior bord convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a blackish point the disk and with some brown slightly undulating lines, of whit most are obsolete towards the costa. Length of the body 2½ line of the wings 7½ lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus BOSARA.

Form. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, lidi, capitis latitudine non longiores; articulus 3us conicus, 2i midio longior. Antennæ breves. Abdomen alas posticas sat perans. Pedes læves, breves, graciles. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, tiusculæ, acutæ, costæ dimidio basali valde dilatato.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, as than half the length of the second. Antennæ short. Abdomen stending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, short, ender; spurs moderately long. Wings rather short and broad. ore wings acute; costa convex and very much dilated for nearly lift the length from the base; exterior border almost straight, ther oblique.

BOSARA DILATATA.

Fan. Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ lineis fuscescentibus denticulatis lineisque plurimis e punctis obscurioribus.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Wings with seven or eight enticulated brownish transverse lines, which are accompanied by transverse brown points. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings lines.

orneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOSARA TURGIDATA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; antennæ robustæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ lineis duabus undulatis lineaque submarginali denticulata albidis; anticæ costa basi valde dilatata.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, extending very little syond the head. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending a little syond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs slender. Vings with two whitish undulating lines, one antemedial, the other extendial; a whitish denticulated submarginal line, less distinct can the two preceding lines; marginal festoon black; fringe cinemous. Fore wings acute; costa much dilated near the base; extenor border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Bosara pelopsaria.

Fom. Albido-cinerea; caput antice fuscum; palpi decumbentes, articulo 20 lato, 30 lineari; antennæ robustæ; alæ lineis sex cinereis vix undulatis; anticæ costæ dimidio basali fimbriato valde dilatato.

Female. Whitish cinereous. Head brown towards the mouth. Palpi squamous, decumbent, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint broad; third linear, as long as the second, but much more slender. Antennæ stout. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings with six hardly undulating cinereous lines, which form two bands; a brown interrupted marginal festoon. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa fringed and much dilated for rather less than half the length from the base. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

This species differs from B. dilatata and from B. turgidata in the markings of the wings, and the costa is more dilated than that of B. turgidata.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus NAARDA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus, acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi robusti, deflexi, fimbriati, vix ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, brevis. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, diverging, hardly ascending, fringed to the tips above and beneath, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

NAARDA BISIGNATA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; alæ lineis nonnullis angulosis punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa; anticæ macula media pallide ochracea punctum nigrum includente.

Male. Dark cinereous. Wings with several blackish zigzag ines; a zigzag submarginal cinereous line; marginal points lackish. Fore wings acute; a pale ochraceous spot in the disk, potaining a black point; exterior border slightly convex, very objue. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

ula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CARBIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile, subcylindricum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine multo breviores; articulus 3us inearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body slender, nearly cylindrical. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third soint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather tong and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa traight; exterior border very convex.

Allied to Larentia.

CARBIA CALESCENS.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina; thoracis tegulæ abdominisque segmenta albido marginata; alæ anticæ lineis dentatis albidis, linea exteriore valde angulata, lineis tribus punctularibus punctisque duobus submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ pallide ochraceæ, margine interiore cinereo lituris fuscis.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, whitish cinereous beneath. Tegulæ of the thorax and segments of the abdomen with whitish borders. Wings pale ochraceous beneath. Fore wings with several

whitish dentate lines, of which the exterior one is more distinct than the others, and forms a very deep outward angle in front; three very imperfect blackish lines, of which the first or interior one is composed of two streaks; the second and the third are formed by points, and the second is more complete than the third, and is accompanied by a dark brown patch, which connects two of the points; two minute submarginal blackish points. Hind wings pale ochraceous; interior border like the fore wings in colour and markings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MARIABA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, pubescentes, caput superantes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us
obtusus, 2o brevior. Antennæ subfiliformes. Pedes breviusculi.
Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo; posticæ subcaudatæ, margine
exteriore convoluto.

Female. Body moderately stout. Frontal tust prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, pubescent, extending beyond the head; second joint slightly curved; third obtuse, much shorter than the second. Antennæ nearly filiform. Legs smooth, rather short. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings convoluted along the exterior border, prolonged at the tips into a short tail; interior angle prominent.

Allied to Eupithecia.

MARIABA CONVOLUTA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ gutta media nigra, lineis duabus exterioribus arcuatis dentatis obscure fuscis, fascia pallide cinerea, lineis duabus fuscis subundulatis subdentatis adhuc exterioribus; posticæ pallide cinereæ, apud angulum interiorem nigricantes.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a black discal dot and with two more exterior dark brown curved dentate lines; first line much retracted towards the costa; a narrow pale cinereous

in a record

band along the outer side of the second line, succeeded by two indistinct slightly undulating and dentate brown lines; under side whitish cinereous towards the base. Hind wings pale cinereous above, blackish towards the interior angle. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EOA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, breves, lati, fimbriati; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ breves, pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, breviusculi, sat validi. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, subacutæ, costa media subexcavata.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, broad, fringed, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ short, pectinated; branches of moderate length. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; spurs of moderate length. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa very slightly impressed in the middle; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

EOA, SPILOTATA.

Mas. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis undulatis lineaque submarginali subdenticulata pallide cinereis marginibus fusco punctatis, plaga costali magna nigro-fusca cinereo pallido marginata.

Male. Cinereous, thickly speckled with brown. Fore wings with two pale cinereous undulating lines, which are accompanied by brown points; submarginal line pale cinereous, slightly denticulated, accompanied by brown points, parallel to the exterior border; a large blackish brown patch on the middle of the costa, bordered towards the disk with pale cinereous; hind wings wholly cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. EUBOLIDÆ, C. L. H. xxv. 1431. Genus EUBOLIA, C. L. H. xxv. 1432.

.... And make

EUBOLIA CŒLINARIA.

cœlinaria, Graslin, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 322, pl. 8, f. 11. Pyrenees.

EUBOLIA MERIDIONALIS.

meridionalis, Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 176. Patagonia.

EUBOLIA RECIPROCA.

Fæm. Cinereo-ferruginea; palpi breves, subdecumbentes; thorax fusco bifasciatus; alæ anticæ elongatæ, fasciis duabus nigro-fuscis, la cinereo marginata antice dilatata, 2a undulate latissima albido marginata fasciam albidam includente, striga apicali albida latissima; posticæ albidæ.

Female. Cinereous-ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Palpis slightly decumbent, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very small. Antennæ rather stout. Thorax with two brown bands. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings elongate, acute, with two blackish brown bands; first band basal, bordered with cinereous on the outer side, much dilated towards the costa; second undulating, very broad, bordered with whitish on both sides, including a straight oblique, whitish band; a whitish very broad apical streak; exterior border very slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

EUBOLIA INDICATARIA.

Mas. Cana; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, nigro vittati; antenna pectinatæ, apices versus glabræ; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ nigro conspersæ, fascia antemedia albida undulata nigro submarginata, macula subcostali obscure cineres nigricante marginata, linea exteriore undulata e punctis nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Carlow Commence

Male. Hoary. Palpi porrect, rostriform, nearly as long as the breadth of the head, striped with black on the outer side; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated along half the length. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft moderately large. Legs slender. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings acute, minutely black-speckled; a whitish not oblique antemedial band, which is undulating and slightly black-bordered on the outer side; a dark cinereous blackish-bordered spot near the costa; an exterior undulating line of black points; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

EUBOLIA PARTITARIA.

Fom. Cinerea; palpi porrecti, rostriformes; alæ anticæ linea basali nigra, linea nigra undulata interrupta, fascia media nigricante lata undulata nigro alboque marginata strigam nigram includente, linea exteriore albida undulata, fascia submarginali alba nigro marginata; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, lineis quatuor nigricantibus albido marginatis, 3a 4aque brevissimis.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, rostriform, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, less than half the length of the second. Fore tibiæ and joints of the fore tarsi black, with whitish tips, the former with a whitish band. Wings with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings acute; a black line very near the base; a black undulating incomplete middle line; a broad blackish undulating middle band, including a transverse black streak, bordered with black and with white; an exterior undulating whitish line; a submarginal white festooned band, black-bordered on the outer side; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown; a blackish antemedial line; a blackish undulating postmedial line, white-bordered on the outer side; two exterior blackish white-bordered lines, which are only apparent near the interior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles collection.

Genus ANAITIS, C. L. H. xxv. 1441.

ANAITIS VASTATA.

Fom. Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, breves, graciles, articulo 30-lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; pedes longi, graciles; alæ amplæ, subtus rufescentes; anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis duabus albidis perobliquis vix undulatis; posticæt cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen acute, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender, smooth. Wings long, broad, reddish beneath. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; two whitish very oblique hardly undulating lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 6½ linese, of the wings 18 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus PHRATARIA, C. L. H. xxvi. 1742.

PHRATARIA REPLICATARIA.

Mas. Alba; caput et thorax obscure fusca; palpi rostriformes, fusco vittati, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ pectinatæ, apice glabræ; abdomen apice acutum subcompressum; alæ anticæ, nigro-fuscæ, lineis duabus perobliquis, lineis duabus reflexis, lineis duabus exterioribus subrectis, linea submarginali lunulisque marginalibus albis; posticæ linea abbreviata fasciaque submarginali fuscis.

Male. Dark brown. Body beneath, abdomen, legs and hind wings white. Palpi white, porrect, rostriform, shorter than the breadth of the head, striped with brown on the outer side; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antenna moderately pectivated, except near the tips. Abdomen acute and slightly compressed at the tip, rather shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings broad; marginal festoon black; under side white, with a black spot in the disk, with an exterior brown line, and with a submarginal brown band, which is abbreviated in the fore wings and narrower in the hind wings, and emits ochraceous streaks to the exterior border. Fore wings acute; two white lines

extending from near the base of the costa to the end of the interior border; two white deeply looped lines proceeding from the costa and returning to it; two white nearly straight lines proceeding from three-fourths of the length of the costa to the interior angle; a submarginal white line joining the ends of the exterior border; marginal lunules white; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. wings with a brown submarginal band, which has an incomplete brown line on its inner side. Length of the body 51 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Fam. GALLERIDÆ, C. L. H. xxvii. 1.

Genus APHOMIA, C. L. H. xvii. 1.

APHOMIA TERRENELLA.

terrenella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 859—terenella, C. L. H. xxx. 954. Georgia.

Genus MELISSOBLAPTES, C. L. H. xxvii. 2.

MELISSOBLAPTES CEPHALONICA.

cephalonica, Stn. Ent. Monthly Mag. ii. 172.

Genus MAPETA, C. L. H. xxvii. 17.

Homalochroa, Ld. Wien, Ent. Mon. vii. 332,

MAPETA XANTHOMELAS, C. L. H. XXVII. 17.

Homalochroa æstivalis, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 333, pl. 6, f. 3.

Genus MIDEA, C. L. H. xvii. 21.

MIDEA RECTALIS, C. L. H. xvii. 21.

e. Punjaub. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.
d. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus DOLOESSA.

Dolocasa, Zl. Isis, 1848, 860.

DOLOESSA VIRIDIS.

viridis, Zl. Isis, 1848, 860. Java.

Genus LEPHANA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validid velutini, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulum 3us brevissimus. Abdomen subcompressum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes læves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, falcatæ, obtusæ, costa basi subrotundato, apicem versus subconstricto, margine exteriore late angulato, margine interiore penicillum longum emittente.

Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, velvety, Female. curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very short. Abdomen slightly compressed, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibia slightly incrassated; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. wings falcate, not acute; costa slightly convex along the basal half, slightly contracted for a short space beyond the middle; exterior border forming a large obtuse angle in the middle; interior border emitting near the base a long penicillate tuft; costal vein ending at three-fourths of the length of the costa; subcostal vein emitting three very oblique veinlets to the costa and two veins to the exte rior border; median vein emitting four median veinlets or inferior veins; first, second and third inferior veins nearly contiguous at the base; fourth remote; submedian vein distinct. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent at two-thirds of the length from the tip; costal vein extending to the tip; subcostal vein forked at half its length; median vein emitting three inferior veins.

LEPHANA TETRAPHORELLA.

Fæm. Purpureo-rufa; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lituris quatuor saturate rufis, la 2aque antemediis, la costali, 2a postica valde incisa, 3a 4aque costalibus postmediis, gutta media nigra, lineis duabus nigris, la contorta, 2a angulosa; posticæ fuscæ, cervino marginatæ.

Female. Purplish red, ochraceous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax bright ochraceous. Abdomen fawn-colour. Fore wings minutely black-speckled, with four deep red marks; first

mark rhomboidal, extending obliquely from the costa; second on the interior border, elongate, nearly interrupted in the middle, connected with the first by an undulating line; third and fourth costal, beyond the middle; four cinereous costal points near the tip; tuft on the interior border blackish, deep red at the base, where it joins the second mark; a small black dot near the outer side of the line between the marks; two exterior black lines; first very deeply serpentine in front; second deeply zigzag; marginal line black. Hind wings brown; exterior border and fringe fawn-colour. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BEARA.1

Fæm. Corpus crassum, læve. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us parvus, lanceolatus. Antennæ longiusculæ, sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti, breviusculi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, vix falcatæ, costa perparum convexa, margine exteriore apud angulum interiorem obliquo.

Female. Body thick, smooth. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, slender, smooth, extending very little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ rather long and slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth, rather short; spurs long, slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; costa very slightly convex; exterior border not oblique, except near the interior angle; costal vein ending at three-fourths of the length; subcostal vein emitting three very oblique veinlets to the costa and two veins to the exterior border; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth very remote from the third. Hind wings rounded.

BEARA DICHROMELLA.

Fæm. Rufescens; pectus, abdomen, pedes et alæ posticæ alba; abdomen basi fusco biguttatum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus nigris angulosis indistinctis, puncto nigro, litura cinerea nigro marginata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris; posticæ margine exteriore antico rufescente.

Female. Reddish. Pectus, abdomen, legs and hind wings white. Abdomen above æneous-tinged; first and second segments with a brown dot on each. Anterior legs mostly fawn-colour above.

Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings minutely blackspeckled; two indistinct zigzag black lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; a black point and an exterior cinereous black: bordered reniform mark between the lines; a nearly straight submarginal line of black points. Hind wings reddish about the tipe and along the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

BEARA NUBIFERELLA.

Fæm. Cinezea; caput et thorax anticus nigricantia; palpi nigricantes, ascendentes, subtus albi, articulo 30 lineari; alæ anticæ vix falcatæ, plaga basali, striga antemedia transversa, plaga magna postmedia costali plagaque maxima postica nigricantibus, costa rufescente, margine exteriore angulato; postica albidæ, apice fuscescentes.

Body and legs white beneath. Cinereous. and fore part of the thorax blackish. Palpi blackish, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, white beneath towards the base; third joint linear, not more than one-third of the length Abdomen pale æneous-cinereous, extending rather of the second. beyond the hind wings. Tarsi and fore tibiæ blackish above. wings hardly falcate; a blackish patch at the base of the costa; a blackish transverse antemedial streak; a large somewhat triangular blackish patch along the outer part of the costa, joining a still larger and less determinate blackish patch, which rests on the interior border; costa reddish, slightly convex; exterior border angular at twothirds of its length from the tip. Hind wings whitish, brownish about the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus MACADUMA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, brevissimi, subarcuati; articulus 3us minimus. glabræ, longiusculæ, sat validæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis magnus, compressus. Pedes glabri, robusti; calçaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, costa valde convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Head small. Eyes large. Proboscis: of the usual length. Palpi porrect, smooth, slightly curved, very

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

short, not extending to the front of the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ smooth, rather long and stout. Thorax smooth; fore tegulæ short; hind tegulæ obliquely elevated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tust large, elongate, compressed. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa very convex; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; fourth inferior vein very remote from the third; submedian vein slightly undulating.

The structure of the palpi distinguishes this genus from Midea and from Beara, to which it is most allied.

MACADUMA TORTRICELLA.

- Mas. Subchalybæo-rufescens; abdomen fuscum, fasciculo apicali pallidissime ochraceo; alæ posticæ albidæ, venis fimbriaque pallidissime ochraceis.
- Male. Reddish, with a slight chalybeous tinge, pale reddish beneath. Abdomen brown; apical tuft very pale ochraceous. Fore wings most chalybeous along the interior border. Hind wings whitish; veins and fringe very pale ochraceous. Length of the body 31 lines; of the wings 9 lines.
- e. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus NABARA.

Fæm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, robusti, squamosi, lanceolati, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 vix brevior. Antennæ robustæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes robusti, breves; tibiæ posteriores dense fimbriatæ; calcaria longa. Alæ latæ, spissæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body thick. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, stout, squamous, lanceolate, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, almost as long as the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen lanceolate, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, short; posterior tibiæ densely fringed; spurs long; tarsi spinulose. Wings broad, dense. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

NABARA LIMACODELLA.

Fæm. Pallide eervina, subtus pallide ochracea; alæ anticæ striga costali, plaga maxima fasciaque marginali informi ferrugineis.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, pale ochraceous beneath. Fore wings with a very large ferruginous patch, which occupies most of the interior border; three indistinct lines of blackish points beyond the middle; an irregular marginal ferruginous band; a broad ferruginous streak along the middle part of the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus VINDANA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis valde productus. Proboscis brevissima, gracillima. Palpi porrecti, robusti, squamosi, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ longiusculæ, vix pubescentes; articulus 1us robustus, elongatus. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes robusti, squamosi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore postice flexo.

Female. Body stout. Frontal tuft, very prominent. Proboscis very short and slender. Palpi porrect, stout, squamous, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather long, hardly pubescent; first joint long, stout. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth, squamous; spurs long, slender. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border bent near the interior angle, its hind part very oblique; third inferior vein remote from the second; fourth more remote from the third.

VINDANA OBLIQUELLA.

Fom. Cervina; abdomen subcervino-cinereum; alæ anticæ obscuriores, nigro conspersæ, vitta postica pallidiore; posticæ sordide subæneo-albidæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Fore wings darker fawn-colour,

Galerina

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

nieutely and longitudinally black-speckled; a paler stripe near the nterior border. Hind wings dingy whitish, with a slight æneous inge. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

L St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genns EPINA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. roboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, robusti, pilosi, capitis latitudine rulto longiore; articulus 3us lanceolatus, parvus. Antennæ validæ. Ibdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes robusti, squamosi. Alæ inticæ amplæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore recto perparum bliquo.

Female. Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis hort. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, much longer than the breadth of he head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of he second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending rather beyond he hind wings. Legs stout, squamous. Wings long, broad. Fore lings sharply rectangular at the tips; exterior border straight, very lightly oblique; second inferior vein thrice further from the third han from the first; fourth very remote from the third.

EPINA DICHROMELLA.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen pallide cervinum; alæ anticæ punctis marginalibus nigris, vitta postica pallide cervina nigro conspersa; posticæ albido-cinereæ, linea marginali pallide fusca.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Abdomen ale fawn-colour. Fore wings with black marginal points; fringe increous, interlined with fawn-colour; a pale fawn-coloured black-peckled stripe along the interior border; under side pale brown. Lind wings whitish cinereous, with a pale brown marginal line; pder side brownish along the costa. Length of the body 7 lines; the wings 18 lines.

Fam. PHYCIDÆ, C. L. H. xxvii. 22. Genus ANERASTIA, C. L. H. xxvii. 22.

ANERASTIA DELICATELLA.

delicatella, Moschler, Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 374. South Russia.

ANERASTIA LOTICELLA.

Inticella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 861.

Brazil.

ANERASTIA DELIQUELLA.

deliquella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 861.

Brazil.

Genus EPHESTIA, C. L. H. xxvii. 23.

EPHESTIA NEURICELLA.

neuricella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 862.

Isle St. Thomas.

Genus HOMŒOSOMA, C. L. H. xxvii. 25.

Homœosoma vagella.

vagelia, Zl. Isis, 1848, 863.

Adelaide. Australia.

Genus ACROBASIS, C. L. H. xxvii. 27.

ACROBASIS. OBTUSELLA, C. L. H. XXVII. 28.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ACROBASIS? LATICINCTELLA.

Fœm. Cervina, robusta; palpi robusti, erecti, verticem par superantes, artivulo 3o lanceolato minimo; abdomen alas p ticas longe superans; alæ anticæ angustæ, acutæ, fascia æ

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

media lata pallide ochracea atomis nigricantibus marginata, macula costali postmedia nigricante; posticæ æneo-albidæ, semihyalinæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, stout, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Fore wings narrow, acute, with a broad pale ochraceous antemedial band, which is bordered on both sides with blackish speckles; a blackish costal spot at three-fourths of the length; exterior border with its hind part rounded and very oblique. Hind wings æneous-whitish, semihyaline. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Egypt. Presented by J. Burton, Esq.

ACROBASIS CRYPTOLEUCELLA.

Mas. Ænea, cinereo conspersa; palpi subascendentes, subtus albi, capitis latitudine non longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ validæ, subpubescentes; alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, vitta alba costali.

Male. Æ neous, cinereous-speckled. Palpi squamous, slightly ascending, white beneath, except towards the tips, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Pectus white. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; tibiæ with a white band; joints of the tarsi with white tips. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a white costal stripe, which does not extend to the tip. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ACROBASIS RAMOSELLA.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ subpubescentes; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, fasciculo apicali subcompresso; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, vitta costali cana abbreviata, striga transversa nigra, linea nigra

longitudinali ramos quatuor emittente, spatio marginali fusco, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-albidæ, semihya-linæ.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, rather slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, squamous, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed. Legs stout. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; a hoary costal stripe, which does not extend to the tip; a transverse middle black streak, from whence a black line proceeds towards the base and is divided into four branches; space beyond the streak mostly brown; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings æneous-whitish, semihyaline. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

ACROBASIS INFIRELLA.

Fom. Cervina; palpi robusti, applicati, articulo 20 porrecto, 30 erecto lanceolato verticem paullo superante; abdomen basi tegulis duabus instructum; alæ anticæ acutæ, nigro subconspersæ, vitta media fasciaque marginali fuscis cinereo interlineatis, vitta costali cinerea lata abbreviata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Female. Fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, stout, applied to the head; second joint porrect; third erect, lanceolate, rising a little higher than the vertex, shorter than the second, with which it forms a nearly right angle. Antennæ and legs stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; a lappet on each side at the base. Fore wings acute, very slightly black-speckled; an irregular brown stripe and an exterior irregular brown band, the former containing some cinereous marks, the latter including an undulating cinereous line; a broad cinereous costal stripe, which does not extend to the tip; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, iridescent along the costa; fringe pale cinereous, interlined with brown near the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

L

ACROBASIS UNDULATELLA.

Mas. Nigricante-cinerea; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ glabræ; alæ anticæ angustæ, vix acutæ, apud costum cunæ, fasciis duabus ferruginæis undulatis nigro marginatis, macula antemedia, striga media obliqua lineaque marginali subinterrupta nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, fimbria albida.

Male. Blackish cinereous, paler cinereous beneath. Palpi stont, squamous, obliquely ascending, rising somewhat higher than the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs slender. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute, mostly hoary along the costa; two ferruginous undulating bands; first band antemedial, slightly black-bordered on both sides, connected on the inner side with a black spot; second near the exterior border, black-bordered on the inner side; an oblique black streak in the disk between the lines; marginal line black, slightly interrupted; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

s. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

ACROBASIS QUADRIGUTTELLA.

Fæm. Ænea; palpi graciles, erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes sat robusti, femoribus tibiisque albis æneo fasciatis; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, vitta costali alba lata abbreviata guttas quatuor nigras includente, linea submarginali nigricante obliqua; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ.

Female. Æneous, cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, erect, whitish on the inner side, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ rather slender. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ white, with an æneous band on each; joints of the tarsi with white tips. Fore wings acute, rather broad, with a broad white costal stripe, which is abbreviated at each end and contains four black dots; two dots antemedial, the other two postmedial; an irregular oblique blackish line beyond the stripe; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings

cinereous, slightly byaline. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ACROBASIS INCULTELLA.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea; palpi robusti, subarcuati, subascendentes, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 20 subfimbriato; antennæ setosæ; thorax fusco conspersus; alæ anticæ fusco nebulosæ, apice rotundatæ, lineis quatuor angulosis plagaque cinereis, punctis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Reddish cinereous. Palpi stout, squamous, slightly curved and ascending, extending much beyond the head and as long as the breadth of the latter; second joint slightly fringed beneath; third lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, densely setose. Plumes of the thorax with dark brown tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; tibiæ and tarsi dark brown; tips of the former and of the joints of the latter pale cinereous. Fore wings rounded at the tips, mostly clouded with brown, in which hue four zigzag irregular cinereous lines are apparent, and also a cinereous patch between the second and third lines; marginal points brown; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous, shining. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ACROBASIS ATRATELLA.

Mas. Nigra, albido subconspersa; palpi subarcuati, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; antennæ dense setosæ; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, lineis tribus atris vagis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Black, thinly and minutely whitish speckled, cinereous beneath. Palpi squamous, rather slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending. Antennæ densely setose. Abdomen, legs and hind wings pale cinereous. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, with three deep black irregular lines; first line near the base; second antemedial; third postmedial; exterior border convex, rather oblique; under side blackish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus ALIPSA, C. L. H. xxvii. 32.

ALIPSA ANGUSTELLA, C. L. H. xxvii. 32.

-c. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

3

Genus NYCTEGRETIS, C. L. H. xxvii. 32.

NYCTEGRETIS ACHATINELLA, C. L. H. xxvii. 33.

4, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus MYELOIS, C. L. H. xxvii. 33. Myelois Rosella, C. L. H. xxvii, 33.

d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Myelois Flaviciliella, C. L. H. xxvii. 34. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Myrlois terebrella, C. L. H. xxvii. 34. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

MYELOIS TETRICELLA, C. L. H. xxvii. 35.

8. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Myrlois convolutella, C. L. H. xxvii. 36. -c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

MYELOIS LAFAURYELLA.

Lafauryella, Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Sér. v. 189, pl. 7, f. 1.

Landes, France.

MYELOIS NIGROCYANELLA.

nigrocyanella, Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Sér. v. 190, pl. 7, f. 2.

Landes, France.

MYELOIS MODESTELLA.

modestella, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 43, pl. 1, f. 8. Bulgaria.

MYELOIS INDIGENELLA.

indigenella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 867.

Carolina.

MYELOIS EXSULELLA.

exsulella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 868.

North America.

MYELOIS SUBCANELLA.

subcanella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 873.

St. Domingo.

MYELOIS STERCOREA.

stercorea, Zl. Isis, 1848, 873.

Brazil.

Myelois intextella.

intextella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 871.

West Indies.

Myelois placidella.

placidella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 872.

Brazil.

MYELOIS INFUSELLA.

infusella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 869.

St. Thomas. St. Domingo.

MYELOIS MAGELLA.

magella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 870.

Cape.

MYELOIS SUBALBELLA.

Fæm. Alba, robusta, nigro conspersa; palpi graciles, erecti, verticem superantes, articulo 20 vix arcuato apice acuto, 30 lanceolato; abdomen æneo-albidum, segmentis basi nigricantibus; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, strigis duabus

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

The second

costalibus obliquis antemediis, linea submarginali denticulata interrupta furcata punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris, fimbria nigro punctata; posticæ æneo-albidæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Female. White, stout, black-speckled. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, rising higher than the vertex; second joint very slightly curved, forming an acute angle beyond the base of the third; third lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen æneous-whitish, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; fore borders of the segments blackish. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with two black oblique antemedial costal streaks, which extend outward; a black denticulated line near the exterior border, interrupted near the interior border, forked in front, its outer fork joining the tip of the wing; marginal points black, transversely elongated; fringe with black points; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings æneous-whitish, semihyaline, brownish along the exterior border; marginal line dark brown; fringe white, interlined with very pale brown. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

Genus ASARTA, C. L. H. xxvii. 43.

Asarta alpicolella, C. L. H. xxvii. 43.

a, b. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ASARTA RUBRICOSELLA.

rubricosella, Stdgr. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 268. Spain.

Genus HYPOCHALCIA, C. L. H. xxvii. 43.

HYPOCHALCIA DECORELLA, C. L. H. XXVII. 44.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Hypochalcia marginea, C. L. H. xxvii. 44.

- a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.
- c. Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

HYPOCHALCIA AURICILIELLA, C. L. H. XXVII. 44.

a, b. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus EUCARPHIA, C. L. H. xxvii. 49. EUCARPHIA VINETELLA, C. L. H. xxvii. 49. a. Austria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus ZOPHODIA, C. L. H. xxvii. 49.
ZOPHODIA COMPOSITELLA, C. L. H. xxvii. 50.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus ANCYLOSIS, C. L. H. xxvii. 50.

ANCYLOSIS CINNAMOMELLA, C. L. H. xxvii. 50.

a—c. Batisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Ancylosis Barbella.

barbella, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 43, pl. 1, f. 9. Bulgaria.

Genus NEPHOPTERYX, C. L. H. xxvii. 51.

NEPHOPTERYX ARGYRELLA, C. L. H. xxvii. 51.

a—d. Batisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

NEPHOPTERYX INSIGNELLA.
insignella, Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 391, pl. 3, f. 9.
Brussa.

NEPHOPTERYX FLORELLA. florella, Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 391, pl. 3, f. 10. Brussa.

NEPHOPTERYX GRANDELLA. grandella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 881. Para.

NEPHOPTERYX PROPRIELLA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, artici 30 longi-conico; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice subrotunda gutta basali, gutta postmedia punctisque marginalibus nigi lineis duabus angulosis pallide cinereis, fascia antemed fasciaque submarginali fuscis; posticæ pallide fuscæ.

LEPIDOPTERA METEROCERA.

Male. Dark cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, quamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; hird joint elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tust rather large. Fore wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; a black basal dot; brown band near the base, bounded on its outer side by a zigzag pale cinereous line, the latter irregularly black-bordered on its outer side; a postmedial transversely elongated black dot in the disk; a more exterior pale cinereous zigzag line, which is black-bordered on its inner side and has a brown submarginal band on its outer side; narginal points black. Hind wings pale brown. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

B. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

NEPHOPTERYX SEMINIVELLA.

Fæm. Nigricante-cinerea; caput, palpi, corpus subtus, pedes et alæ posticæ nivea; palpi subascendentes, articulo 30 nigro lanceolato; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, linea antemedia non obliqua nonnunquam interrupta liturisque exterioribus cinereis.

Female. Blackish cinereous. Head, body beneath, legs and hind wings pure white. Palpi white, slightly ascending, extending comewhat beyond the head, a little shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint black, lanceolate, less than half the length of the lecond. Antennæ slender. Abdomen cinereous above, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Fore wings narrow, counded at the tips; an irregular cinereous not oblique sometimes interrupted antemedial line; a few small cinereous marks near the latter side of the line; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

s, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

NEPHOPTERYX CANALIS.

Fæm. Bneo-cervina, cano confertissime conspersa; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico; abdomen æneo-cinereum, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, semihyalinæ.

Female. Æneons fawn-colour, very thickly hoary-speckled. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi slender, squamous, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen æneous-cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, semihyaline. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11½ lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

NEPHOPTERYX CONFUSELLA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; palpi graciles, arcuati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ robustæ, pubescentes; ala anticæ macula costali antemedia nigra, lineis duabus fuscis subarcuatis; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male. Pale cinereous. Palpi smooth, slender, curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, rounded at the tips; a black costal spot near the base; two brown slightly curved lines, one beyond the middle, the other nearer the exterior border, which is slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

NEPHOPTERYX VARIELLA.

Fæm. Cana; alæ subtus fuscescente-cinereæ; anticæ striga antemedia obliqua punctisque marginalibus nigris, fascia postmedia cinerea latissima nigro marginata strigam nigram undulatam cana marginatam includente; posticæ æneocinereæ.

Female. Hoary, minutely black-speckled. Wings brownish cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a black irregular oblique streak near the base; a very broad cinereous postmedial band, bounded by two zigzag black lines, the inner line incompletely double; a transverse undulating black streak in the band, bordered with hoary on the outer side; marginal points black. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; fringe pale cinereous, interlined with pale brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

NEPHOPTERYX FAVILLIFERELLA.

Mas. Fuscescens, gracilis, cano conspersa; palpi subascendentes, subtus late fimbriati, capitis latitudine paullo breviores, articulo 30 lanceolato; palpi maxillares longi; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ anticæ angustæ, vix acutæ, cano conspersæ, nigro subconspersæ, strigulis paucis nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Brownish, slender, hoary-speckled, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi squamous, slightly ascending, broadly fringed beneath, a little horter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate; maxilary palpi nearly as long as the labial palpi. Antennæ minutely ubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; pical tuft elongate. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute, thickly cary-speckled, thinly black-speckled, with a few short black streaks; sterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings increous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Tasmania. Presented by Morton Allport, Esq.

NEPHOPTERYX CINIGERELLA.

Fæm. Fuscescens, albido conspersa; palpi porrecti, robusti, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, gutta postica antemedia, punctis antemediis strigisque exterioribus nigris, linea antemedia albida angulosa.

Female. Brownish, whitish-speckled, slender, cinereous beeath. Palpi porrect, stout, much longer than the breadth of the
lead; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second.
Intennæ slender. Abdomen cinereous. Legs moderately stout.
Fore wings narrow, rounded ot the tips, with some black points near
the base, with some exterior black streaks on the veins, and with a
lack dot near the base of the interior border; a zigzag whitish line
lear the base; exterior border rounded, very oblique. Hind wings
linereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

NEPHOPTERYX DESUETELLA.

Fæm. Pallide cervina; palpi graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 parvo; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, fascia antemedia non obliqua pallide cinerea fuscescente

marginata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fere hyalinæ, linea marginali ænea.

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint minute. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; a pale cinereous straight not oblique antemedial band, diffusedly brownish-bordered on the outer side. Hind wings pale cinereous, nearly hyaline; an æneous marginal line; fringe long. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ lines; of the wings 7—8 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

NEPHOPTERYX MAOBIELLA.

Mas. Nigro-cinerea, gracilis; antennæ glabræ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali longo subcompresso; alæ anticæ acutæ, linea postmedia cinerea obliqua informi interrupta, puncto costali subapicali albo, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, subhyalinæ.

Male. Blackish cinereous, slender, cinereous beneath. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs slender. Fore wings acute, moderately broad, with a cinereous interrupted irregular line, which extends from the tip to three-fourths of the length of the interior border; a white costal point near the tip; marginal points black; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

NEPHOPTERYX SUBDITELLA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine paul longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ subpubescentes abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ sat anguste vix acutæ, cano conspersæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus angulos indistinctis; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, subhyalinæ.

Male. Dark cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, squamous a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ verminutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hit wings; apical tust elongate. Legs slender. Fore wings rath

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

narrow, hardly acute, thickly hoary-speckled; three indistinct zigzag blackish lines; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a-c. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

NEPHOPTERYX DEMPTELLA.

Mas. Cervina, robusta; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 30 conico; antennæ dense setulosæ; thorax fusco bifasciatus; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, lineis quatuor cinereis, la 2aque nigro punctatis, 2a undulata, 3a 4aque angulosis, litura reniformi cinèrea nigro marginata, costa spatioque marginali obscure cervinis; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.

Male. Fawn-colour, stout, paler beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, as long as the breadth of the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ densely setulose. Thorax with two brown bands. Abdomen brownish, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, with four cinereous lines; first and second lines accompanied by black points; first line antemedial; second undulating, postmedial; third and fourth zigzag, near the exterior border; marginal points black; a narrow cinereous black-bordered reniform mark in the disk; space beyond the second line and along the costa darker than the ground hue; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ——?

NEPHOPTERYX CONCOLORELLA.

Fæm. Ochraceo-cervina; palpi porrecti, graciles, breves, articulo 30 lanceolato; pedes validi; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa albida, vitta subcostali rufescente diffusa nigro conspersa ramos duos obliquos emittente, spatio marginali rufescente vario; posticæ æneæ, fimbria albida.

Female. Ochraceous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Legs smooth, stout; spurs stout. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa whitish; a subcostal diffuse dull reddish

black-speckled stripe, which emits two oblique branches, one to the interior border before the middle, the other to the interior angle space about the exterior border reddish-speckled. Hind wings eneous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 3? lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. ____?

Genus PEMPELIA, C. L. H. xxvii. 70.

Pempelia adornatella, C. L. H. xxvii. 72.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. b, c. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collections.

Pempelia Lignosella.

lignosella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 883.

North America. Brazil.

PRMPELIA RUBEDINELLA.

rubedinella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 885.

Brazil.

PEMPELIA BEHBI.

Behri, Zl. Isis, 1848, 883.

Adelaide.

Genus EURHODOPE, C. L. H. xxvii. 74.

EURHODOPE APPROXIMELLA.

Mas et fæm. Pallide straminea; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ vitta subcostali fusca postice diffusa et rufescente; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ.

Male and female. Pale straw-colour. Palpi porrect, squamous, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male minutely setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings with a slight æneous tinge. Fore wings with a brown subcostal stripe, which is diffuse and reddish on the hind side. Hind wings white, semihyaline. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Genus PROSMIXIS, C. L. H. xxvii. 75.

PROSMIXIS QUERCELLA, C. L. H. XXVII. 75.

4. Austria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus LAMORIA, C. L. H. xvii. 87.

LAMORIA RUPTILINEA.

Fæm. Pallide ochracea; palpi sat graciles, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ strigis duabus longitudinalibus nigricantibus, striga intermedia alba, lineis tribus posticis longitudinalibus roseis; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Female. Pale ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Palpi porrect, rather slender, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Fore wings with two blackish streaks, which form a longitudinal line and are connected by a white streak, the latter appearing also just beyond the second blackish streak; three hinder rosy lines, the second on the interior border; marginal line brownish; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GYRTONA, C. L. H. xxvii. 89.

GYRTONA SORDIDELLA.

Fæm. Cana, nigro conspersa; fasciculus frontalis productus, acutus; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 30 lanceolato; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ apice sub-rotundatæ, fasciis duabus nigricantibus indeterminatis, la lineam canam angulosam includente, 2a lineam canam undulatam includente, gutta media punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris.

Female. Hoary, black-speckled, cinereous beneath. Frontal tust prominent, acute. Palpi porrect, stout, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth, rather short. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; two blackish irregular bands; first antemedial, containing a zigzag hoary line; second postmedial, containing an undulating hoary line; a black dot in the disk between the bands;

marginal points black, transversely elongated; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 41 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Australia. .From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus ALATA, C. L. H. xxvii. 108.

ALATA ANTICALIS, C. L. H. xxvii. 108.

Aruca indicatalis, C. L. H. xxvii. 202.

ALATA SUBAURELLA.

Mas et som. Æneo-cinerea; palpi vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato; ala
antica fusco subconspersa, vitta costali argenteo-alba postice
ferrugineo marginata, fascia antemedia ochracea undulata
fusco marginata antice abbreviata; poetica semihyalina.
Mas.— Antenna basi incrassata; abdomen alus poeticas
dimidio superans.

Male and female. Æneous-cinereous. Frontal tust prominent. Palpi very slightly ascending, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. First and second joints of the antennæ of the male incrassated. Abdomen of the male extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings minutely brown-speckled, with a silvery white subcostal stripe, which is more or less costal towards the base and is bordered on the hind side by a ferruginous stripe; an ochraceous oblique undulating brown-bordered band near the base; marginal points brown; fringe cinereous, triply interlined with pale brown-Hind wings semihyaline; fringe whitish, slightly æneous near the base. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 9—11 lines.

a-e. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection. f. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ALATA CONSOCIELLA.

Fæm. Æneo-cervina; palpi subarcuati, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine plus duplo longiores; alæ anticæ vitta costali tenui alba apicem versus subcostali; posticæ æneæ, semihyalinæ, fimbria alba.

Female. Æneous fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi slightly curved and decumbent, more than twice

longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Fore wings with a slender white stripe, which is costal near the base and subcostal beyond the middle. Hind wings æneous, semihyaline; fringe long, white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ALATA HASTIFERELLA.

Mas. Ænea; palpi capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o parvo; antennæ basi incrassatæ; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ vitta costali argenteo-alba apicem versus subcostali; posticæ albæ, fere hyalinæ.

Male. Æneous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi lanceolate, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout; first and second joints increased. Abdomen cinereous. Fore legs æneous above. Fore wings with a silvery white costal stripe, which is subcostal beyond the middle. Hind wings white, nearly hyaline. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

The white hind wings distinguish it from the other species of the genus.

s. St. Martha, New Grenada. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Genus PIESMOPODA.

Piesmopoda, Zl. Isis, 1848, 863.

PIESMOPODA RUBICUNDELLA.

rubicundella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 864.

Brazil.

Genus CROCIDOMERA.

Crocidomera, Zl. Isis, 1848, 865.

CROCIDOMERA TURBIDELLA.

turbidella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 865.

South America?

Genus FUNDELLA.

Fundella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 866.

FUNDELLA PELLUCENS.

pellucens, Zl. Isis, 1848, 866.

St. Thomas. St. Domingo. Brazil.

Genus POCOCERA.

Pococera, Zl. Isis, 1848, 874.

POCOCERA GIBBELLA.

gibbella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 875.

Brazil.

Genus POLYOCHA.

Hypochalcia, Div. A. Polyocha, Zl. Isis, 1848, 876.

POLYOCHA SANGUINARIELLA.

Hypochalcia (Polyocha) sanguinariella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 876. Cape.

Genus ONCOLABIS.

Oncolabis, Zl. Isis, 1848, 877.

ONCOLABIB ANTICELLA.

anticella, Zl. Isis, 1848, 877.

South Brazil.

Genus CANTHELEA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Frons subglobosa. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, recti, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ robustæ, glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ angustæ, acutæ, margine exteriore vix arcuato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Front somewhat arched. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, straight, moderately stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tust small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, slender. Fore wings narrow, acute; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Fin Dick

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

CANTHELEA GRATELLA.

Iomœosoma gratella, C. L. H. xxvii. 26.

Genus GABRA.

Fæm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, squamosi, subarcuati, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanteolatus, 20 valde brevior. Antennæ sat validæ, basi subincrassatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes robusti, breviusculi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore recto vix obliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, squamous, slightly curved, ascending a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæmther stout, slightly incrassated at the base. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth, rather short; spurs long, slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border straight, very slightly oblique.

GABRA TINEALELLA.

Fæm. Albida; alæ anticæ fascia ochracea antemedia obliqua latissima fusco marginata, macula subcostali ochracea strigaque nigro-fusca connexis, fascia submarginali informi lineaque marginali fuscis.

Female. Whitish. Fore wings near the base with an ochraceous oblique very broad band, which is brown-bordered on the outer side; an ochraceous subcostal spot beyond the middle, bordered on the outer side by a transverse dark brown streak; an irregular brown submarginal band; a brown marginal line. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Genus MATALIA.

s. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, quamosi, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us anceolatus, brevis. Antennæ graciles, subpubescentes. Abdomen las posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes labri, robusti; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice ctangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, squamou nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third jois lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second Antennæ slender, minutely pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, stous spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; veins with the usual structure of the Phycidæ.

MATALIA CONCISELLA.

Mas. Cana, nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor nigr indeterminatis, fascia exteriore undulata obscure fusca strig nigras emittente, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallis cinereæ, subhyalinæ, fusco late marginatæ, fimbria albida.

Male. Hoary, black-speckled. Abdomen cinereous. Tarblack; tips of the joints whitish. Fore wings with four incomple lines formed by the black speckles; first, second and third line antemedial; fourth medial; an exterior dark brown undulated band, which is concise on its inner side and undulating on its out side, where it emits black streaks towards the exterior border; maginal dots black. Hind wings pale cinereous, slightly hyaline, with a broad brown marginal band; fringe whitish. Length of the box 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus CŒSA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi valido breves, squamosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conica Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superan fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, squamosi; calcaria long gracillima. Alæ latæ, spissæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margin exteriore vix rotundato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stot squamous, obliquely ascending, not longer than half the breadth the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pectinated; branches short. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Leg stout, squamous; spurs long, very slender. Wings broad, dense clothed; fringe long, full. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tip exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique; veins with the usual structure; fourth inferior not very remote from the third.

COSA VIDUELLA.

Ass. Cinerea, nigro conspersa; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigris angulosis albido marginatis, linea intermedia nigra latiore subarcuata, linea submarginali denticulata indistincta pallide cinerea; posticæ fuscescentes.

Male. Cinereous, thickly black-speckled. Thorax with a black on the fore tegulæ. Fore legs black; tips of the joints of the whitish. Fore wings with two black zigzag lines; first line emedial, whitish-bordered on the inner side; second postmedial, itish-bordered on the outer side; an intermediate broader slightly ved black line; a denticulated indistinct pale cinereous subginal line. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 5 lines; the wings 12 lines.

Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

Genus GAANA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Palpi graciles, squamosi, subuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us ceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Anteunæ graciles. Abdomen alas sticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti, breves, squamosi; calcaria viuscula, sat gracilia. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rectanguæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Palpi slender, squamous, slightly curved, iquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint ecolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennænder. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs ut, short, squamous; spurs rather short and slender. Wings her broad; fringe long, full. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; terior border convex, slightly oblique.

GAANA BASIFERELLA.

Fom. Cinerea; alæ anticæ albidæ, nigro conspersæ, fascia media cinerea, linea antemedia angulosa, striga transversa lineaque submarginali angulosa nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Fore wings whitish, minutely ck-speckled; a broad cinereous middle band, which is bordered the inner side by a zigzag blackish line, and has a transverse ackish streak on its outer side; an irregular blackish streak tending obliquely outward from the costa near the base; a zigzag

submarginal blackish line; marginal points blackish, transversely elongated. Hind wings æneous-cinercous; fringe interlined with brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

Genus PARDASENA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, erecti, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 non brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes glabri, validi; calcaria longissima, sat gracilia. Alæ latæ, breviusculæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa basi subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo vix couvexo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, erect, hardly stout, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; spurs rather slender, very long. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa slightly convex at the base; exterior border hardly rounded, very slightly oblique.

PARDASENA ACBONYCTELLA.

Fæm. Cana, nigro conspersa; palpi albi, articulo 30 cano; thorax nigricante fasciatus; abdomen æneo-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor angulosis punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ albidæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Female. Hoary, minutely black-speckled. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi white; third joint hoary. Thorax with a narrow blackish band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen æneouscinereous. Fore wings with four blackish irregular zigzag lines; first line very near the base; fourth submarginal; marginal points blackish. Hind wings whitish, with a broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcrost's collection.

PARDASENA MINORELLA.

Fæm. Cana; corpus subtus, abdomen, pedes et alæ posticæ alba; palpi graciles, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 lineari 20 non breviore; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lineis tribus angulosis lineaque submarginali punctulari fuscis, plaga costali fasciaque marginali fuscescentibus, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Female. Hoary, body beneath, abdomen, legs and hind wings white. Palpi slender, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, as long as the second. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; three brown zigzag lines; first near the base; third postmedial; a brownish costal patch beyond the third line and a brownish marginal band; a submarginal line of brown points; marginal points black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

s. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus SYMITHA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, validi, squamosi, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 2us supra fimbriatus; 3us linearis, obtusus, 2o paullo longior. Pedes glabri, breviusculi, sat robusti; calcaria gracilia. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, stout, equamous, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above; third linear, obtuse at the tip, a little longer than the second. Antennæ rather slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; spurs slender, moderately long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; third inferior vein about twice further from the fourth than from the second.

This genus has most resemblance to Pardasena. It seems to have much affinity to the Tortricites.

Symitha nolalella.

Fæm. Cinerea; thorax nigricante fasciatus; alæ anticæ nigricante subconspersæ, lineis tribus angulosis non conspersis nigricante marginatis, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris, macula basali fasciaque antemedia interrupta fuscis nonnunquam obsoletis, nebula antica fuscescente.

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Thorax with a blackish band in front. Fore wings very minutely blackish-speckled; three

zigzag unspeckled incompletely blackish-bordered lines; a submarginal line of blackish points, which increase in size towards the interior border and are sometimes indistinct; marginal points black; a brown basal spot and a brown interrupted band near the base, both sometimes obsolete; a brownish cloud along the middle part of the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus TOIANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi læves, graciles, subarcuati, subascendentes, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ pubescentes; articulus lus incrassatus. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, sat valida. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved and ascending, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ pubescent; first joint incrassated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, rather stout. Wings broad. Fore-wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; second and third inferior veins connected near their base.

Toiana venosella.

Mas. Pallide cinerca, subtus alba; alæ anticæ costa postmedia venisque albis.

Male. Pale cinereous. Body beneath and legs white. Fore wings white along the exterior part of the costa and with white veins. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TAMUSIDA.

Fam. Corpus sat robustum. Vertex fasciculatus. Proboscis nulla. Palpi compressi, latiusculi, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us linearis, 2o brevior. Antennæ graciles, basi robustæ. Abdomen carinatum, alas posticas paullo superans.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Pedes breves, sat validi; calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, costa margineque exteriore subconvexis.

Female. Body moderately stout. Head with an elevated tust between the antennæ. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi compressed, rather broad, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third linear, shorter but hardly more slender than the second, rounded at the tip. Antennæ smooth, slender, stout at the base. Abdomen keeled, tapering, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, short, rather stout; hind tibiæ with sour long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique.

TAMUSIDA VITTALIS.

Fm. Fuscescens; abdomen cupreo-cinereum; alæ anticæ apud costam viridescente-cinereæ, vitta fusca media lata antice albo marginata, lineis duabus cinereis dentatis, linea antica perobliqua e punctis quatuor nigris, linea submarginali albida punctum album includente, macula postica elongata obscure fusca; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ, fimbria albida.

Female. Brownish. Abdomen cinereous, with cupreous lustre. Fore wings greenish cinereous in front, with a broad dark brown middle stripe, which is white-bordered in front; two dentate indistinct cinereous lines accompanied by a few black points; a very oblique line in front, formed by four black points; submarginal line whitish, indistinct, interrupted by a white dot; an elongated dark brown spot on the interior border. Hind wings pale cinereous, diffusedly brownish towards the exterior border; fringe whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GARGAZA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi robusti, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis sat magnus. Pedes robusti, squamosi, breviusculi; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore rotundato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tust rather large. Legs stout, squamous, rather short; spurs long, stout. Wings broad; fringe long, full. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth very remote from the third; a distinct fold in each space between the veins along the exterior border.

GARGAZA TRISTRIGELLA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ strigis obliquis punctisque tribus exterioribus elongatis nigris costalibus, venis lineaque postmedia dentata nigris, spatio exteriore subferrugineo.

Male. Pale cinereous. Thorax with a narrow black band on the fore tegulæ. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black above; tips of the former and of the joints of the latter cinereous. Fore wings with three oblique black costal streaks and with three elongated exterior black costal points; veins mostly black; an acutely dentate black line near the exterior border, very much retracted at each end, joining the third costal streak, not extending to the interior border; one-third of the surface from the exterior border slightly ferruginous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——?

Genus CUTINA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula, sat robusta. Palpi graciles, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us subtus late fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ robustæ, pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis brevis. Pedes squamosi, sat validi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis rather long and stout. Palpi slender, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint broadly fringed beneath; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft

short. Legs squamous, rather stout; spurs long, slender. Wings boad. Fore wings acute; exterior border very slightly bent in the middle, its hind part rather oblique; veins with the usual structure of the Phycida.

CUTINA ALBOPUNCTELLA.

- Mas. Subæneo-cana; alæ pallide subæneo-cervinæ, punctis marginalibus nígris; anticæ venis, striyis costalibus lineaque submarginali diffusa angulosa albis.
- Male. Hoary, with a slight æneous tinge. Wings pale fawncolour, slightly æneous-tinged; marginal points black. Fore wings
 with white veins; costal space diffusedly streaked with white; a
 diffuse zigzag white submarginal line; fringe with a white streak
 copposite each black point; under side diffusedly whitish along the
 costa and along the exterior border. Hind wings with a whitishtipped fringe; under side whitish, with fawn-coloured speckles, and
 with a black dot in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the
 wings 14 lines.
- a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus CRETONIA.

- Mas. Corpus robustum. Palpi robusti, squamosi, arcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ robustæ, pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; sexualia maxima, valvis duabus lateralibus valvaque dorsali tecta. Pedes robusti, squamosi. Alæ anticæ latissimæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico contexo obliquo, margine interiore basi convexo.
- Male. Body stout. Palpi stout, curved, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical appendages very large, with three valves, one above and one on each side. Legs stout, squamous. Wings very broad; veins with the usual structure of the Phycidæ. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border rounded and moderately oblique towards the interior angle; interior border slightly rounded at the base.

CRETONIA PLATYPHÆELLA.

- Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigris angulosis, spatio intermedio obscure fusco; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.
- Male. Ferruginous-brown. Under side, abdomen and hind wings brownish cinereous. Fore wings with two zigzag black lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; space between the lines dark brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.
- a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus PHIALIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput supra fasciculo denso squamoso reflexo. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, squamosi, erecti, verticem superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, uninimus. Palpi maxillares breves. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, squamosi; calcaria longa, sat gracilia. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Head with a thick squamous tuft, which is recurved over the fore part of the thorax. Palpi slender, squamous, erect, very slightly curved, rising somewhat higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Maxillary palpi about one-third of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, squamous; spurs long, rather slender. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

PHIALIA GELECHIELLA.

- Mas. Nigra, cinereo conspersa; abdomen cinereum; alæ antica linea postmedia cinerea denticulata; posticæ cinereæ.
- Male. Black, with cinereous speckles. Abdomen, hind wings and under side cinereous. Fore wings with a denticulated cinereous line at two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.
- a, b. Tasmania. Presented by Morton Allport, Esq.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Genus ARCHANARA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Caput pilis erectis squamosis vestitum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, dense squamoso pilosi, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 lanceo-lato lævi parvo. Antennæ setosæ, longiusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis compressus, minimus. Pedes longi, sat graciles; calcaria gracilia, longissima. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore sub-obliquo vix arcuato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head with short erect squamous hairs. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; first and second joints thickly clothed with short squamous hairs; third lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose, rather long. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs long, smooth, rather slender; spurs slender, very long. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly rounded, slightly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth very remote from the third.

ARCHANARA NONOGRIELLA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; alæ anticæ punctis marginalibus pallide fuscis; posticæ cinereæ, cervino vix suffusæ.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, shining. Fore wings with pale brown marginal points. Hind wings cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

s. Shanghai. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

Genus LETOA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi glabri, graciles, erecti, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us supra fimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ glabræ, graciles, longiusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis longus, subcompressus. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ longæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, rising higher than the vertex; second joint fringed

above; third linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender, rather long. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; spurs long, slender. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein very near the first; third slightly remote from the second; fourth very remote from the third.

LETOA PATULELLA.

Mas. Alba, nitens; alæ posticæ pallide æneo-cinereæ.

Male. White, shining. Tarsi and fore legs blackish. Fore wings beneath and hind wings pale æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

Genus ENOPA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, lanceolati, supra dense fimbriati, capitis latitudine multa longiores; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ graciles, subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes robusti, squamosi; calcaria longa, gracilia: Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ; posticæ penicillo basali costali, margine interiore longissime fimbriato.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, squamous, lanceolate, densely fringed above, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout, squamous; spurs long, slender. Wings long, narrow; fringe long, full. Fore wings acute; exterior border nearly straight, rather oblique. Hind wings a little broader than the fore wings; fringe very long on the hind part of the exterior border; interior border with an extremely long fringe; a thick penicillate tuft springing from the base of the costa.

Enopa mediella.

Mas. Pallide ochracea, nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ lituris tribus nigricantibus, punctisque quatuor nigris in disco approximatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria fusca; posticæ pallide æneo-cinereæ.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Male. Pale ochraceous, black-speckled. Body beneath, abdomen and hind wings pale zeneous-cinereous. Palpi striped with black on the outer side. Fore wings with three irregular blackish marks forming an indeterminate stripe in the disk; these marks accompanied by four tumid black points; marginal points black; fringe mostly brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus MUCIALLA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, capitis latitudine multo breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 valde brevior. Antennæ graciles. Pedes validi, breviusculi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, extending beyond the head, much shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Legs stout, smooth, rather short; spurs long, slender. Wings long. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

MUCIALLA MUNDELLA.

Fæm. Pallide rufa, subtus aurato-flava; alæ anticæ vitta subcostali spatioque marginali pallidioribus, punctis duobus apud
venam subcostalem punctisque marginalibus fuscis; posticæ
aurato-flavæ.

Female. Pale red. Body beneath and legs gilded white. Abdomen and hind wings gilded yellow. Fore wings paler along the exterior border and with a paler subcostal stripe; two brown points on the sabcostal vein, the second at some distance beyond the first; marginal points brown, nearly connected; under side gilded yellow. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

. Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EPIECIA.

Fæm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen

alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore recto perobliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, very oblique.

Epiecia externella.

Fæm. Pallide ochracea; alæ anticæ vitta subcostali pallidiore, vitta media fuscescente; posticæ subhyalinæ, pallide æneocinereæ.

Female. Pale ochraceous, paler beneath. Fore wings with a paler subcostal stripe, which has a broader brownish stripe along its hind side. Hind wings pale æneous-cinereous, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus GABARA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 2us supra dense fimbriatus; articulus 3us lanceolatus, parvus. Antennæ robustæ, setosæ. Pedes validi, glabri; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ latissimæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore rotundato.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Proboscis short. Palpi very slightly ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint densely fringed above; third lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennasstout, setose. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings very; broad; discal fold very distinct; fringe long, full. Fore wings, rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

GABARA SUBNIVOSELLA.

Mas. Alba, subtus ochracea; palpi cervini; pedes antici fusci; alæ posticæ pallide ochracea.

Male. White, dull ochraceous beneath. Palpi fawn-colour. Fore legs brown. Hind wings pale ochraceous, with a slight æneous

tinge; fringe paler. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings

. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus MONILIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 2us supra late fimbriatus, subtus subfimbriatus; sus lanceolatus, 20 brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ acutæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat bliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the tead; second joint broadly fringed above, slightly fringed beneath; hird lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdonen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; purs long, slender. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

Monilia semicanella.

Fæm. Cinerea; thorax fuscescente bivittatus; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ; posticæ fuscescentes, semihyalinæ.

Female. Cinereous. Thorax with two brownish stripes. Fore ings thinly brown-speckled. Hind wings brownish semihyaline. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

s. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus ANDRAPHA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, validi, blique ascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us inearis, 20 brevior, apice obtusus. Pedes robusti, breves; calcaria racilia, longissima. Alæ latæ, breviusculæ; anticæ apice rectanulatæ, margine exteriore recto subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, obtuse at the tip, shorter than the second. Legs stout, short; spurs slender, very long. Vings broad, rather short. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border straight, slightly oblique.

ANDRAPHA BASALIS.

Fæm. Subochracea; alæ anticæ macula basali nigra, fascia latta albida, linea exteriore albida arcuata nigro punctata, punctió duobus costalibus nigricantibus elongatis postmediis; postica fuscescentes, fimbria albo marginata.

Female. Dull ochraceous, paler beneath. Wings cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a large black basal spot, which joins the inner side of a broad irregular whitish band; a whitish exterior line, which is curved outward and has black points along its inner side; two elongated blackish costal points beyond the middle; marginal line black. Hind wings brownish; fringe white-tipped. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GADIRA.

Fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti lati, obtusi, subtus dense pilosi, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus sus minimus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas long superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat robusti; calcaria longa, gracilis Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, vix acutæ, costa vix rotundata, margine exteriore subconvexo peroblíquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, broad, obtuse, thickly clothed with short hairs beneath, shorted
than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antenna
slender. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Lega
rather long, moderately stout; spurs long, slender. Wings long.
Fore wings narrow, hardly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior
border slightly convex, very oblique.

GADIBA ACERELLA.

Fom. Æneo-fusca; caput albidum; thorax albido vittatus alæ anticæ venis lineisque duabus duplicatis albis, macule elongata lineolam albam includente strigisque nonnullis nigris posticæ æneo-cinereæ, linea submarginali alba æneo marginata.

Female. Æneous-brown, whitish beneath. Head whitish. Thorax with a whitish stripe. Abdomen and hind wings æneous-cinereous. Fore wings with whitish veins and with two whitish oblique lines, which diverge from each other near the interior border;

Phuredes

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

- a transversely elongated black spot including a little longitudinal white streak; two exterior outward-curved white lines, of which the inner one is broader than the other; a few black streaks and speckles; fringe white. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, with a white meous-bordered submarginal line. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.
- s. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus GABALÆCA.

Fæm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, leves, graciles, capitis latitudine non longiores; articulus 3us lanteolatus, parvus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alælongæ, latiusculæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore vix convexo satobliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, mooth, slender, not longer than than the breadth of the head; third pint lance that, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Intennæ slender. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind rings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings long, ather broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly convex, ather oblique.

GABALÆCA BILINEATELLA.

Fæm. Pallide ochracea; alæ anticæ cano suffusæ, linea recta obliqua cervina, linea submarginali recta subduplicata e punctis fuscis; posticæ æneæ, linea submarginali obscuriore.

Female. Pale ochraceous. Fore wings hoary-tinged, with a traight fawn-coloured line, which extends from rather before the middle of the interior border to five-sixths of the length of the costa; straight submarginal incompletely double line of brown points. Lind wings æneous, with an indistinct darker submarginal line. ength of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

razil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SUBRITA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi poreti, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, vix eutus, 20 vix brevior. Antennæ glabræ, sat validæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, crassi; calcaria longa, robusta; tibiæ anticæ latissime fimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpiporrect, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, hardly acute, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, very stout; spurs long, stout; fore tibiæ very broadly fringed. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa slightly rounded at the base; hind part of the exterior border very oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth moderately remote from the third.

This genus has some affinity to the Tortricidæ.

SUBRITA BILINBATELLA.

Mas. Obscure schistacea; alæ anticæ lineis duabus.nigris subarcuatis, puncto nigro lineaque exteriore fusca subarcuata intermediis, spatio marginali fuscescente, linea submarginali schistacea denticulata indistincta; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male. Dark slate-colour. Abdomen, hind wings and under side æneous-cinereous. Fore wings with two black slightly and irregularly outward-curved lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, accompanied on the inner side by a brown line, which is only distinct towards the costa; a black point in the disk; marginal space brownish, including an indistinct slate-coloured denticulated line. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SUBRITA? ABROSTOLELLA.

Fæm. Schistacea, robusta; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine non breviores; alæ anticæ latæ, fusco conspersæ, ferrugineo albidoque variæ, macula basali magna ochraceo-albida, lineis tribus antemediis nigris, la 2aque undulatis, 3a angulosa, linea postmedia nigra duplicata subarcuata antice angulata, litura reniformi fusca albo marginata, linea submarginali lata albida angulosa, strigis duabus punctisque submarginalibus nigris; posticæ æneæ.

Female. Schistaceous, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, stout, squamous, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ and legs stout. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, brownspeckled, varied with ferruginous and with whitish; a large ochraceous whitish basal spot, bordered on the outer side by two undulating black lines; a zigzag black antemedial line; a double slightly cutward-curved black postmedial line, which forms an acute outward angle near the costa; a white point and a white spot in the disk, the latter including a reniform brown mark; a broad whitish zigzag submarginal line; two black streaks extending to the exterior border opposite the angle of the postmedial line; a row of black points which are very near the exterior border. Hind wings seneous; marginal line ferruginous; fringe whitish, interlined with pale brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

SUBRITA? CURVIFERELLA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi lanceolati, disjuncti, capitis latitudine non breviores; antennæ robustæ, glabræ, articulo lo incrassato apice cornuto; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lineis duabus fuscis, 2a submarginali angulosa cinereo marginata, macula fusca maxima subrotunda nigro binotata et submarginata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, semihyalinæ.

Male. Brownish cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi lanceolate, apart from each other, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint shorter than than the second. Antennæ stout, smooth; first joint incrassated, with a little horn at its tip. Abdomen, legs and hind wings pale cinereous, the latter semihyaline. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; two brown lines; first line near the base; second submarginal, zigzag, bordered with cinereous on its outer side; a brown very large nearly round middle spot, which is incompletely black-bordered and contains a black dot and a black point, the latter near its inner border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

- a. North Hindostau. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.
- b. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

SUBRITA LATIFASCIELLA.

Fæm. Albida; caput et thorax nigra; palpi porrecti, obtusi, capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 30 lineari; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fusco variæ, nigro conspersæ, strigulæ basali lineisque duabus antemediis obliquis subundulatis nigris, fascia fusca lata albido bisignata lineis quatuor nigris undulatis marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Whitish, cinereous beneath. Head and thorax black. Palpi obtuse, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, as long as the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth, rather short. Wings broad. Fore wings black-speckled, varied with brown, rectangular at the tips; costa rounded at the base; a short black basal longitudinal streak; two black oblique slightly undulating lines near the base; a broad brown band, which contains a whitish patch and an incomplete whitish ringlet, and is bordered on each side by two undulating black lines, the outer lines dentate; marginal points black; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; under side and hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——?

SUBRITA? METASPILELLA.

Fom. Schistacea, crassa; palpi porrecti, obtusi, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 30 lineari; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ apud costam fuscescentes, gutta basali lineisque tribus undulatis nigris, linea 2a duplicata, 3a punctulari, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa nigro punctata, macula media cinerea guttam ferrugineam includente, litura albida strigaque nigra apud marginem interiorem; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Female. Slate-colour, very stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, compressed, pilose, obtuse at the tips, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rather shorter than the second. Thorax with a narrow black band on the fore tegulæ. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, tinged with brown along the costa, which is rounded at the base; a black basal dot; three undulating black lines; first line near the base; second hardly

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

before the middle, parallel to a brown line which is near its inner side, interrupted near the interior border by a small whitish mark which joins the base of a short longitudinal black streak; third mostly composed of points; a zigzag cinereous submarginal line, accompanied by black points; a round cinereous spot in the disk between the second and third lines, including a ferruginous dot; exterior border hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, diffusedly brownish along the exterior border; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

SUBRITA? PARVELLA.

Fæm. Cinerea; palpi subfimbriati, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 30 longo lineari; pedes crassi, tibiis anticis fimbriatis; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigris punctularibus, 1a 2aque postice approximatis et ibi optime determinatis, 3a submarginali undulata, linea postmedia integra nigricante undulata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous. Body beneath, abdomen, legs and hind wings pale cinereous. Palpi very slightly fringed above, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, longer than the second. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs very stout; fore tibiæ fringed. Fore wings with three lines of black points; first and second lines antemedial, converging towards the interior border, near which they are more distinct than elsewhere; third submarginal, undulating, its points successively increasing in size towards the interior border; an entire blackish undulating line near the inner side of the third line; marginal points black. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

e. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

SUBRITA? CIRCULELLA.

Fæm. Cinerea; palpi graciles, porrecti, articulo 20 subfimbriato, 30 lineari 2i dimidio non longiore; alæ anticæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, apice subrotundatæ, playis tribus canis, la basali, 2a 3aque costalibus, lineis duabus nigris angulosis, annulo maximo nigro duplicato interrupto puncta dua atra includente, costa basi convexa; posticæ albido-cinereæ, æneo marginatæ.

Female. Cinereous, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, a little longer than the breadth of the head; first joint very slightly ascending; second and third porrect; second slightly fringed beneath; third linear, about half the length of the second. Abdomen whitish cinereous. Fore wings ferruginous-brown, broad, slightly, rounded at the tips; three hoary patches; first basal; second and third costal; second antemedial; third apical; two zigzag black lines; first on the inner side of the first patch; second submarginal; a double very large black ringlet, incomplete on the inner side and enclosing two deep black elliptical points, which form a transverse streak; costa convex near the base; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous, diffusedly æneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species is nearly allied to S. curviferella.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SUBRITA P BASIGERELLA.

Fom. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 lineari 20 vix breviore; alæ anticæ plaga basali nigricante nigro marginata, fascia antemedia strigaque obliqua subapicali pallide cinereis, lineis tribus angulosis punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo marginatæ.

Female. Cinereous. Head, thorax and fore wings brown-speckled. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly black-speckled, rectangular at the tips; a blackish black-bordered basal patch, which does not extend to the interior border; three zigzag slight black lines, one antemedial, the second postmedial, the third submarginal; space between the patch and the first line and an oblique streak between the second line and the tip of the wings pale cinereous; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings æneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GORAMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi squamosi, est graciles, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; latera antemedia subfasciculata; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, breviusculæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore recto vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi squamous, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; first, second and third segments with small tufts on each side; apical tuft extremely small. Legs stout, smooth; purs long, slender. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border straight, very slightly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; third thrice further from the fourth than from the second.

GOBAMA STRENUELLA.

Mas. Sordide rosea; caput et thorax viridescentia; alæ anticæ plaga basali, striga brevi transversa antemedia fasciaque exteriore obliqua apud costam dilatata viridescentibus.

Male. Dull rosy. Body beneath and legs white. Head, palpi and thorax dull green; first and second joints of the palpi white beneath. Fore legs reddish above. Fore wings with dull green markings; a basal patch; a streak extending from the costa to the disk; an exterior irregular oblique band, much dilated towards the costa; under side brighter rosy. Hind wings whitish beneath, with a broad diffuse rosy border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. CRAMBIDÆ, C. L. H. xxvii. 139. Genus CHILO, C. L. H. xxvii. 139.

CHILO DEMOTELLA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; antennæ robustæ, subpubescentes; pedes validi, longiusculi; alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, strigulis

postmediis fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Antennæ stout, very minutely pubescent. Legs stout, rather long. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings acute, with slender brown streaks between the veins beyond the middle; marginal points black; exterior border straight, very slightly oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 7? lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ----?

Genus SCIRPOPHAGA, C. L. H. xxvii. 145. Scirpophaga prælata, C. L. H. xxvii. 145.

a. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

Genus ANCYLOLOMIA, C. L. H. xxvii. 145.

Ancylolomia palpella, C. L. H. xxvii. 145.

a. Italy. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Ancylolomia siccella.

Fæm. Testacea; palpi capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articula 20 subfimbriato, 30 lanceolato parvo; alæ anticæ acutæ, salangustæ, fusco conspersæ, linea marginali fusca, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo; posticæ æneo-albidæ.

Female. Testaceous. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, with a short thick fringe above, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, minute. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long and stout. Fore wings acute, rather narrow, with minute brown speckles, which are most conspicuous along the exterior border; marginal line brown; fringe cinereous, interlined with brown near the base; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings an eous-whitish. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9½ lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

ANCYLOLOMIA? ANTICELLA.

Mas. Straminea; caput albidum; palpi capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 20 subsimbriato, 30 lanceolato 20 vix breviore; antennæ pubescentes; alæ anticæ acutæ, latiusculæ, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus punctoque medio nigris; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Straw-colour. Head and palpi whitish above. Prococis obsolete. Palpi porrect, very much longer than the breadth
of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe above; third
anceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ stout, minutely
abescent. Legs stout, moderately long. Fore wings acute, rather
road; a black point in the disk; two lines of black points; the first
abmarginal, less complete than the other, which is marginal; exmior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings
thitish, shining; fringe white. Length of the body 4? lines; of
the wings 12 lines.

Natal. From M. Guenzius' collection.

Genus CRAMBUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 145.

CRAMBUS LUCELLUS, C. L. H. XXVII. 146.

Switzerland. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS VERELLUS, C. L. H. XXVII. 149.

Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS MYTILELLUS, C. L. H. XXVII. 150.

. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS MYELLUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 150.

Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS SPECULALIS, C. L. H. XXVII. 150.

Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS PYRAMIDELLUS, C. L. H. XXVII. 150. a, b. Alps of Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS RADIELLUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 151. a-d. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS FULGIDELLUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 151. a-c. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS COULONELLUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 151. a, b. Alps of Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS POLIELLUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 153. a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS DELIELLUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 154. a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS MONOCHROMELLUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 155. a, b. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CRAMBUS SCIRPELLUS.
scirpellus, Laharpe, Nouv. Mém. Soc. Helv. Sci. Nat. 46.
Switzerland.

CRAMBUS INORNATELLUS: inornatellus, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. ii. 418. Labrador.

CRAMBUS INDOTATELLUS.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinereus; palpi capitis latitudine paullo long ores, articulo 30 lunceolato; antennæ glabræ; alæ antinigro conspersæ, vitta brevi antemedia albida, fascia med angulosa fasciaque submarginali informi nigricantibus; paticæ cinereæ.

- Male. Brownish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Palpi a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Maxillary palpi less than half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed. Fore wings black-speckled; an irregular whitish stripe proceeding in the lisk from the base to a blackish zigzag middle band; a blackish regular submarginal band. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.
- L St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

CRAMBUS ACUTELLUS.

Fæm. Pallide ochraceus; palpi robusti, squamosi, capitis latitudine breviores, subtus basi fimbriati, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ latæ, fimbria albida ochraceo interlineata; anticæ acutæ; posticæ pallidissime ochraceæ.

Female. Pale ochraceous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi tout, squamous, shorter than the breadth of the head, white beneath there they are fringed towards the base; third joint lanceolate, bout half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi very short. Indomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings road; fringe whitish, interlined with ochraceous near the base. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Ind wings very pale ochraceous. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

CRAMBUS PROFANELLUS.

Mas. Subochraceus; palpi fusco vittati, capitis latitudine multo longiores; antennæ robustæ, subpubescentes; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, vitta media abbreviata alba, puncto postmedio nigro, linea exteriore angulata lineaque submarginali recta cervinis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Dull ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi brown on the outer side, very much longer than the breadth of the head. Intennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Fore wings acute, with a few lack speckles and with a white stripe, which extends in the disk tom the base to two-thirds of the length, where there is a black wint, the latter connected with an outward-angular fawn-coloured

line; a fawn-coloured straight submarginal line; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gusse's collection.

CRAMBUS BOGOTANELLUS.

Mas. Pallide cinereus; caput et thorax cervina; palpi capitis latitudine multo longiores; antennæ robustæ, subpubescentes; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, lineis tribus ventralibus e punctis elongatis nigris; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apud costam diffuse cervinæ, vitta subcostali fusca brevi; posticæ cervino marginatæ.

Male. Pale cinereous. Head and thorax fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; under side with three rows of elongated black points; apical tust small. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings acute, diffusedly fawn-colour along the costa; a slender brown subcostal stripe extending from the base to half the length; under side wholly fawn-colour. Hind wings fawn-colour along the exterior border; under side fawn-colour along the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CRAMBUS FIGURATELLUS.

Mas. Pallidissime cervinus; palpi graciles, subarcuati, capitis latitudine duplo longiores; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lituris albido marginatis, striga postica antemedia nigra, lines media nigro cervino varia acutissime angulosa, linea exteriore cervina denticulata, spatio intermedio subochraceo, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide æneo-cinereæ.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, slightly curved, twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Fore wings acute, with a few black speckles; a black longitudinal streak near the base of the interior border; a black oblique partly fawn-coloured and very deeply and acutely angular middle line; an exterior oblique denticulated fawn-coloured line;

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCRRA.

a slight ochraceous tinge between the lines, which like the streak he whitish-bordered; marginal points black; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings pale æneous-cinereous; fringe white. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

-d. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

CRAMBUS SPARSELLUS.

Mas. Argenteo-albus; palpi basi nigricante strigati, cupitis lutitudine multo longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato 20 vix breviore; antennæ setulosæ; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, plagis tribus nigris, la 2aque apud marginem interiorem, 3a exteriore, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; posticæ æneo-albidæ.

Male. Silvery white. Palpi much longer than the breadth of the head, with a blackish streak on the outer side near the base; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ slender, ininutely setulose. Fore wings acute, with some black speckles; part of these form three clusters or patches, of which two are on the interior border and the third in the exterior disk; marginal points black, elongated; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings æneous-whitish. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

s. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

CRAMBUS SCITULELLUS.

Mas. Æneo-albidus; palpi graciles, pilosi, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, nigro subconspersæ, vittis duabus interruptis lineisque tribus exterioribus ochraceis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus parvis.

Male. Encous whitish. Palpi porrect, slender, pilose, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Fore wings hardly acute, with a few black speckles; two ochraceous interrupted stripes; three exterior oblique ochraceous lines; marginal lunules blackish, small; marginal line brown; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

CRAMBUS ABBREVIATELLUS.

Mas. Albido-cinereus; palpi graciles, pilosi, eapitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 20 supra fusciculato, 30 lanceolato; antennæ robustæ, glabræ; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, apice rectangulatæ, vitta costali abbreviata pallide ochracea, punctis tribus marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, fimbria alba.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Palpi slender, pilose, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint tufted above; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, irregularly brown-speckled; a pale ochraceous costal stripe extending from the base to beyond the middle; three black points along the hind part of the exterior border, which is slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with a slight æneous tinge and with a white fringe. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

CRAMBUS AURIFUSELLUS.

Mas. Aurato-ochraceus; palpi graciles, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 30 cervino lanceolato 20 dimidio breviore; antennæ subsetulosæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciculo apicali quadrato; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, eosta rufescente, puncto medio nigro, strigis exterioribus pallide rufis; posticæ pallide aurato-cinereæ.

Male. Gilded ochraceous. Frontal tust prominent. Palpi slender, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint fawn-coloured, lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tust quadrate. Fore wings hardly acute; costa dull reddish, except near the base; a black point in the disk; veins between the point and the exterior border accompanied by pale red streaks; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings pale gilded cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

CRAMBUS BRACHYPTERELLUS.

Mas. Argenteo-albus, robustus; palpi aurato-ochraceo vittati, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato 20 paullo breviore; antennæ crassæ, vix pubescentes; pedes aurato-ochraceo vittati; alæ anticæ breves, latæ, apice rectangulatæ, linea marginali aurata abbreviata, margine exteriore recto vix obliquo.

Male. Silvery white, stout. Palpi smooth, much longer than the breadth of the head, with a gilded ochraceous stripe on the outer side; third joint lanceolate, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ very stout, hardly pubescent. Legs stout, striped with gilded ochraceous. Wings short, broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a gilded marginal line, which extends along half the length of the straight, hardly oblique exterior border; under side æneous. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

CRAMBUS? FORDELLUS.

Fæm. Subcervino-cinereus; palpi robusti, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato 2i dimidio breviore; abdomen alus posticas longissime superans; pedes validi; alæ anticæ longæ, apice rotundatæ, strigis nonnullis postmediis punctisque marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ pallide aurato-cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Frontal tast prominent. Palpi stout, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi more than half the length of the labial palpi, to which they are closely applied. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Wings long. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with black interrupted streaks along the veins towards the exterior border; marginal points black, transversely elongated; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings pale gilded cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CRAMBUS ABBREVIATELLUS.

Mas. Albido-cinereus; palpi graciles, pilosi, eapitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 20 supra fusciculato, 30 lanceolato; antennæ robustæ, glabræ; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, apice rectangulatæ, vitta costali abbreviata pallide ochracea, punctis tribus marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, fimbria alba.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Palpi slender, pilose, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint tufted above; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, irregularly brown-speckled; a pale ochraceous costal stripe extending from the base to beyond the middle; three black points along the hind part of the exterior border, which is slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with a slight æneous tinge and with a white fringe. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

CRAMBUS AURIFUSELLUS.

Mas. Aurato-ochraceus; palpi graciles, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 30 cervino lanceolato 20 dimidio breviore; antennæ subsetulosæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciculo apicali quadrato; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, costa rufescente, puncto medio nigro, strigis exterioribus pallide rufis; posticæ pallide aurato-cinereæ.

Male. Gilded ochraceous. Frontal tust prominent. Palpi slender, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint fawn-coloured, lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tust quadrate. Fore wings hardly acute; costa dull reddish, except near the base; a black point in the disk; veins between the point and the exterior border accompanied by pale red streaks; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings pale gilded cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

CRAMBUS BRACHYPTERELLUS.

Mas. Argenteo-albus, robustus; palpi aurato-ochraceo vittati, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato 20 paullo breviore; antennæ crassæ, vix pubescentes; pedes aurato-ochraceo vittati; alæ anticæ breves, latæ, apice rectangulatæ, linea marginali aurata abbreviata, margine exteriore recto vix obliquo.

Male. Silvery white, stout. Palpi smooth, much longer than the breadth of the head, with a gilded ochraceous stripe on the outer side; third joint lanceolate, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ very stout, hardly pubescent. Legs stout, striped with gilded ochraceous. Wings short, broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a gilded marginal line, which extends along half the length of the straight, hardly oblique exterior border; under side æneous. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

e. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

CRAMBUS? FORDELLUS.

Fæm. Subcervino-cinereus; palpi robusti, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato 2i dimidio breviore; abdomen alus posticas longissime superans; pedes validi; alæ anticæ longæ, apice rotundatæ, strigis nonnullis postmediis punctisque marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ pallide aurato-cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Frontal tust prominent. Palpi stout, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi more than half the length of the labial palpi, to which they are closely applied. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Wings long. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with black interrupted streaks along the veins towards the exterior border; marginal points black, transversely elongated; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings pale gilded cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CRAMBUS HUMERELLUS.

- Mas. Pallide ochraceo-cinereus; caput et thorax obscure cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine paullo longiores; antennæ setosæ; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa vix convexa, vitta subcostali cervina brevi tenuissima; posticæ albido-cinereæ.
- Male. Pale ochraceous-cinereous. Head, palpi and thorax dark cinereous. Palpi porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa dark cinereous, very slightly convex; a very slender fawn-coloured subcostal stripe extending from the base to beyond half the length; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.
- a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

CRAMBUS CYGNOSELLUS.

- Mas. Pallide cinereus, vix ochraces suffusus; antennæ robustæ, vix pubescentes; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, apice subrotundatæ, vitta costali albida informi, guttis duabus elongatis punctisque submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris; posticæ subhyalinæ, fimbria albida.
- Male. Pale cinereous, slightly tinged with pale ochraceous. Antennæ stout, hardly pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with some black speckles, which are mostly on an irregular whitish costal stripe; two elongated black dots, one on the median between the third and fourth inferior veins, the other antemedial and on the submedian vein; two exterior lines of black points; second marginal, more complete than the first; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings slightly hyaline, not tinged with ochraceous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.
- a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

CRAMBUS MICROPHÆELLUS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fuscus; palpi subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine longiores articulo 30 lanceolato parvo; antennæ subpubescentes;

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, vitta subcostali alba, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; posticæ fuscæ.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Palpi squamous, slightly decumbent, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Fore wings black-speckled, tectangular at the tips; a white subcostal stripe extending from the base to the end of the fringe; marginal points black, transversely clongated; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; under side and hind wings brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

s. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

CRAMBUS CUNEIFERELLUS.

Mas. Pallide ochraceo-cinereus; palpi capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ anticæ vitta albida, linea postmedia cervina valde angulata cinereo marginata, linea exteriore cervina denticulata albido marginata, spatio marginali fusco-atomosa, linea marginali fusca; posticæ fuscescentes, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Male. Pale ochraceous-cinereous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi stout, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Maxillary palpi not more than one-third of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute; a whitish stripe in the disk, extending over the fringe; a postmedial fawn-coloured acutely and very deeply angular line, which is bordered with pale cinereous on the inner side in front; an exterior denticulated fawn-coloured whitish-bordered line extending over the fringe; space between this line and the exterior border minutely sprinkled with brown; marginal line brown; under side and hind wings brownish, the latter with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9½ lines.

f. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

CRAMBUS? MELANOSPILELLUS.

Fom. Cinereus, nigro conspersus; corpus ochraceo-cinereum; palpi vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine non longiores, articulo 30

lanceolato parvo; antennæ subserratæ; alæ anticæ subacutæ, strigis nonnullis longitudinalibus, lineis duabus angulosis lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescentes, linea marginali obscuriore, fimbria cinerea fuscescente interlineata.

Female. Cinereous, black-speckled. Body ochraceous-tinged, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi hardly ascending, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Maxillary palpi not more than half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, with some black longitudinal streaks; two slight oblique zigzag black lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; marginal lunules black; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; under side brownish. Hind wings brownish; marginal line darker; fringe cinereous, interlined with brownish; under side cinereous, with a zigzag brown postmedial line and a brown marginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

CRAMBUS SUBMARGINELLUS.

Fæm. Pallide cinereus; palpi capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato 2i dimidio breviore; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ anticæ lineis tribus ochraceis longitudinalibus, puncto postmedio nigro, fascia ochracea submarginali intus diffusa, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Female. Pale cinereous, silvery white beneath. Palpi very much longer than the breadth of the head, silvery white on the inner side; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with three ochraceous longitudinal lines, of which the middle one is irregular; a black point in the disk at two-thirds of the length; an ochraceous submarginal band, which is concise on the outer side and diffuse on the inner side; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

CRAMBUS DIRUTELLUS.

Mas. Cervinus, subtus fuscescens; palpi convexi, capitis latitudine fere duvlo longiores; antennæ subserratæ; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, vitta subcostali albida, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, brownish beneath. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Palpi squamous, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint very convex above; third lanceolate, shorter than the second. Maxillary palpi less than half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ minutely serrated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled; a whitish subcostal stripe, which does not extend to the exterior border; marginal points black. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus EROMENE, C. L. H. xxvii. 179.

EROMENE LEPIDELLA.

Mas. Læle aurato-flava; oculi albo cincti; palpi fusci, lanceolati, capitis latitudine multo longiores; pedes albi, aurato
vittati; alæ anticæ vitta tenui vittaque exteriore lata arcuata
cupreis subcostalibus, lunula lineaque exteriore angulosa
argenteis, punctis tribus marginalibus atris, fimbria argenteocinerea basi cuprea; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, fimbria basi alba.

Male. Bright gilded yellow. Head about the eyes and beneath and pectus silvery white. Palpi brown, lanceolate, much longer than the breadth of the head. Legs silvery white, with gilded stripes. Fore wings acute, with a slender cupreous stripe, proceeding from the base to a broad curved cupreous stripe, of which each end joins the costa; a silvery lunule on this stripe, which is traversed by an exterior zigzag silvery line; three deep black points on the hind part of the exterior border; fringe silvery cinereous, cupreous at the base; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings eneous-cinereous; fringe white at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

EROMENE BIPUNCTELLA.

Mas. Ochracea; caput albidum; palpi pilosi, capitis latitudine multo longiores; antennæ subserratæ; alæ anticæ lineis duabus fuscis valde arcuatis, 2a albido submarginata, gutta media alba fusco marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali cuprea; posticæ cinereæ.

of the costa, extending along the costa, and thence descending to the fore part of the exterior border, which is slightly convex and moderately oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

ARGYRIA INFICITELLA.

Mas et sæm. Argenteo-alba; palpi subtus ochracei; alæ anticæ linea media ochracea obliqua fusco notata apud costam producta, maculis duabus costalibus ochraceis, la strigam emittente, linea marginali ochracea nigro punctata, fimbria subarcuata.

Male and female. Silvery white. Palpi ochraceous beneath, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ of the male thick. Fore wings with an oblique irregular ochraceous brown-marked middle line, which extends for a short distance along the exterior costa; two ochraceous spots near the tip of the costa, the first emitting an oblique streak towards the exterior border; an ochraceous marginal line accompanied by black points; fringe slightly gilded. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

- a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.
- b. Penang. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ARGYRIA PUSTULELLA.

Fæm. Argenteo-alba; palpi subtus fusci; alæ anticæ strigis duabus basalibus, linea valde angulata, linea exteriore duplicata arcuata, strigis nonnullis guttaque costali subapicali auratis, macula postica cuprea, linea marginali aureo varia, guttis tribus marginalibus atris.

Female. Silvery white. Palpi brown beneath, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Fore wings with a gilded streak along the basal part of the costa and another at the base of the interior border; a large triangular cupreous spot on the middle of the interior border; a deeply angular gilded line between the spot and the costa; an exterior double outward-curved gilded line traversing a few gilded streaks, which extend to the exterior border; a gilded dot on the costa near the tip; marginal line black, partly gilded; three deep black dots on the hind part of the exterior border; hind part of the fringe gilded. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

ARGYRIA? DIVISELLA.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; caput supra ochraceum; palpi capitis latitudine breviores; ulæ anticæ fascia media angusta maculaque costali subapiculi ochraceis, linea marginali cuprea.

Male. Silvery white. Head ochraceous above. Palpi shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, minute. Intennæ minutely setulose. Fore legs mostly gilded. Fore wings with a narrow ochraceous middle band, which is dilated at each end; an irregular ochraceous costal spot near the tip; marginal line expresus. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

In the structure of the palpi it differs much from the typical species of Argyria.

Lega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ARAXES, C. L. H. xxvii. 192.

ARAXES FAMULELLA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; palpi porrecti, lanceolati, capitis latitudine multo longiores; antennæ robustæ, glabræ; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus obscurioribus obliquis indistinctis costam versus reflexis, gutta postmedia punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, linea marginali fuscescente.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, much longer han the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than he second. Maxillary palpi nearly half the length of the labial halpi. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond he hind wings. Fore wings acute; two indistinct darker oblique hes, much retracted near the costa; a black dot in the disk beyond he middle, interrupting the first line; marginal points black; fringe thitish, interlined with brownish; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings whitish; marginal line brownish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus AQUITA, C. L. H. xxvii. 200.

AQUITA CLAVIFEBELLA.

Mas. Albida; palpi cervino vittati, capitis latitudine multo longiores; thorax fusco bivittatus; alæ anticæ vittis duabus fuscis, la costali, 2a abbreviata nigro marginata, vitta intermedia fusca lutescente nigro notata, macula media nigra, spatio marginali fusca lineam albam dentatam includente, venis postmediis albis; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Male. Whitish. Frontal tust porrect, acute. Palpi porrect, fawn-colour on the outer side, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Thorax with a brown stripe on each side. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tust elongate. Legs slender; fore legs mostly brown. Fore wings with two brown stripes; first stripe costal; second bordered with black in front, extending from the base to a black spot in the disk; an intermediate brown black-marked stripe widening from the base to a broad brown marginal space, which includes an acutely dentate white line; veins white at the end of the areolet; marginal points black. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Morton Allport, Esq.

Genus TAUBA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi labiales et maxillares porrecti, graciles, lanceolati, subæquales, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us 20 brevior. Antennæ robustæ, setulosæ, subserratæ; articulus lus incrassatus, cornu parvo porrecto armatus. Abdomen ala posticas perpaullo superans; segmentum apicale elongatum, fascicule minimo. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ. Ala anticæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exterior perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tust porrect, acute. Proboscis very short. Labial palpi porrect, slender, lanceolate, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Maxillary palpi as long as the labial palpi and hardly differing from them. Antennæ stout, setulose, minutely serrated; first joint incrassated, armed at its tip with a porrect lanceolate appendage. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical segment elongated, with a very small tust. Legs moderately long, rather stout; hind tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

TAUBA VENOSELLA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; frontis et tegularum et segmentorum abdominalium maryines pallide cinerei; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus venisque pallide cinereis, linea la valde anyulata, 2a submarginali arcuata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, linea marginali fusca.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, tinged with brown beneath. Borders of the front and of the tegulæ and hind borders of the abdominal segments pale cinereous. Legs with blackish stripes. Fore wings speckled with black; veins pale cinereous; two pale cinereous lines; first line antemedial, forming a deep outward angle; second submarginal, curved, parallel to the exterior border. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a brown marginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus BULINA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi validi, porrecti, lanceolati, subpilosi, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 30 parvo. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, sat validi, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, stout, lanceolate, slightly pilose, full as long as the breadth of the head; third joint minute. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, not pilose; spurs very long. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique.

1. BULINA SOLITELLA.

Mas. Pallide stramineo-cinerea; alæ anticæ reniformi guttulari guttaque posteriore nigricantibus nonnunquam obsoletis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Pale cinereous. Eyes large. Head, thorax and fore wings with a very slight straw-coloured tinge. Fore wings with the reniform mark represented by a minute blackish dot, behind which

there is another equally minute; both occasionally obsolete. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus ERTZICA.

Fæm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, fimbriati. Palpi labiales capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas fere dimidio superans. Pedes longi, robusti, squamosi; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ longæ, acutæ, subtus basi pilosæ; anticæ vix falcatæ, costa perparum convexa, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ margine interiore piloso.

Female. Body very stout. Proboscis obsolete. Labial and maxillary palpi porrect, with a long dense fringe on the under side. Labial palpi very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs long, stout, squamons; spurs long and stout. Wings long, acute, moderately broad, densely pilose beneath at the base; structure of the veins much like that of Crambus. Fore wings hardly falcate; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the interior border densely pilose; interior angle much rounded.

ERTZICA MAXIMELLA.

Fæm. Cervina, nigro conspersa; abdomen supra chalybæo-fuscum; alæ anticæ guttis duabus nigris, linea exteriore fusca postmedia diffusa interrupta apud costam retracta, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; posticæ fuscæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, minutely black-speckled. Fore legs black-striped. Abdomen brown above, with a slight chalybeous tinge. Fore wings with two black dots in the disk, the outer one larger than the other; a diffuse interrupted oblique postmedial brown line, which is retracted towards the costa; marginal points black, transversely elongated, larger beneath; under side brown. Hind wings brown; fringe fawn-colour, interlined with brown. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus ZOLCA.

Form. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi squamosi, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; articulus 3us linearis, 20 valde brevior. Palpi maxillares parvi. Antennæ sat validæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes squamosi. Alæ anticæ amplæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous. Labial palpi slightly decumbent, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Maxillary palpi about one-fourth of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs squamous, moderately long and stout. Wings long and broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; subcostal vein emitting two branches, of which the first proceeds from near the base of the areolet and the second is forked; two veins proceeding from the tip of the areolet; second inferior vein rather to the first than to the third; third twice further from the fourth than from the second. Hind wings with the fourth inferior vein very remote from the third.

Zolca congruella.

Fæm. Cervina; alæ anticæ lineis tribus albidis, la 2aque obliquis rectis antice approximatis, la cervino saturatione submarginata, 2a guttis saturationibus marginata apud costam angulosa, 3a marginali, venis albidis; posticæ fuscescentes.

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Fore wings with three whitish lines; first and second lines oblique, straight, much nearer to each other on the costa than on the interior border, the first partly bordered with deeper fawn-colour, the second accompanied on the inner side by deeper fawn-coloured dots, zigzag near the costa; third line marginal; veins partly whitish. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CALARINA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, lanceolati, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 vix brevior. Palpi maxillares breves. Antennæ breves,

graciles. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ latæ. Mas.—Antennæ setulosæ. Fasciculus apicalis parvus.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, moderately stout. Labial palpi rather longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Maxillary palpi about one-third of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ short, slender, minutely setulose in the male. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male small. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; spurs long, slender. Fore wings rather narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; third vein very remote from the second and not more remote from the fourth. Hind wings broad.

CALARINA ALBIRENELLA.

Mas et fæm. Pallidissime cervina, nigro conspersa; abdomen pallide ochraceum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus undulatis non conspersis, lunula intermedia alba, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide æneo-cinereæ.

Male and female. Very pale fawn-colour, minutely black-speckled, whitish beneath. Abdomen pale ochraceous. Fore wings with two undulating unspeckled lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; speckles along the lines more numerous than they are elsewhere; an intermediate white lunule; marginal dots composed of clusters of speckles; fringe pale cinereous, doubly interlined with brown. Hind wings pale æneous-cinereous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

- a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.
- b. Java. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

Genus BATIANA.

Fæm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, graciles, decumbentes, deflexi, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, parvus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes glabri. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore recto.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, slender, decumbent, diverging from each other, as long as the breadth

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROGERA.

of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately stout. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, moderately oblique.

BATIANA REMOTELLA.

Fæm. Argenteo-alba; alæ anticæ fascia media angusta obliqua abbreviata, guttis duabus marginalibus ochraceis, atomis non-nullis submarginalibus nigris.

Female. Silvery white. Fore wings with a middle narrow oblique ochraceous band, which is darkest on the outer side and is abbreviated at each end; a few black submarginal speckles; two irregular ochraceous dots, one at each end of the exterior border. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus CANUZA.

Fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrectì, pilosi, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Palpi maxillares parvi. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas multo superaus. Pedes glabri, validi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body moderately slender. Proboscis obsolete. Labial palpi porrect, pilose, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi not more than one-third of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long, slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

This genus has some affinity to the Tineites.

CANUZA EUSPILELLA.

Fæm. Rosea, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ macula alba magna postica oblonga nigro marginata; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Female. Rosy red, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings meneous-cinereous. Fore wings with a large oblong silvery white black-hordered spot on the middle of the interior border; disk beneath blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Fam. NYCTEOLIDÆ, C. L. H. xxvii. 203. Genus HYLOPHILA, C. L. H. xxvii. 203.

HYLOPHILA LOBIDORSIS.

Chloophora lobidorsis, Zll. Ent. Zeit. Stett. xxiv. 1863, 139, f. 2. Venezuela.

HYLOPHILA FALCATA.

Fom. Læte viridis; palpi albi, graciles, rufo vittati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato; abdomen album; alæ anticæ subfalcutæ, linea transversa angulosa e punctis quatuor fuscis, linea marginali fimbriaque flavescentibus; posticæ albæ.

Female. Bright grass-green. Under side, abdomen, legs and hind wings white. Palpi white, red-striped, smooth, sleuder, obliquely ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings very acute, slightly falcate; four brown points in the disk representing a transverse zigzag line; marginal line and fringe yellowish; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus EARIAS, C. L. H. xxvii. 203.

EARIAS FULVIDANA.

fulvidana, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 143. Lake N'gami.

eina ein

EARIAS BIPLAGA.

Mas. Pallide viridis; palpi porrecti, rufescentes, subtus albi, articulo 30 lunceolato; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ macula postica fusca obliqua elongata rhomboidali, fimbria fusca; posticæ albæ.

Male. Pale grass-green. Body beneath and legs white. Palpi porrect, reddish, mostly white beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen whitish, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a large brown rhomboidal spot, which extends obliquely from the middle of the interior border to rather beyond the middle of the breadth; fringe brown; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

EARIAS PUSTULIFERA.

Mas. Læte viridis; caput pallide flavum, ochraceo bifasciatum; palpi porrecti, graciles, albidi, ochraceo varii, articulo 30 lanceolato; thoracis tegulæ anticæ pallide flavæ, ochraceo reticulatæ; abdomen pallide æneo-cinereum; alæ anticæ macula basali alba ochraceo marginata, costa albida basi fusca; posticæ albæ.

Male. Vivid green. Body beneath and legs white. Head pale yellow, with two orange bands. Palpi whitish, varied with orange, porrect, smooth, slender, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax pale yellow, divided into trange-bordered compartments. Abdomen pale æneous-cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a white orange-bordered basal spot; costa whitish, brown towards the base. Hind wings white. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings to lines.

a. Nepaul. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

EARIAS FERVIDA.

- Mas. Læte viridis; caput et thorax flavescente-viridia, illius latera ochracea; palpi ochracei, porrecti, articulo 30 conico; abdomen album; alæ anticæ vitta costali ochracea antemedia, puncto guttaque fuscis, fascia marginali ferruginea informi ochraceo marginata; posticæ albæ.
- Male. Bright grass-green. Body beneath and legs white, the latter striped with ochraceous. Head and thorax yellowish green. Frontal tust prominent, ochraceous on each side. Palpi ochraceous, porrect, not extending beyond the frontal tust; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antenna minutely setulose. Abdomen white, shining, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tust small, slightly compressed. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; a broad ochraceous costal stripe extending along half the length from the base; a ferruginous point and an exterior ferruginous dot in the disk; a broad irregular marginal ferruginous band, irregularly bordered with ochraceous on the inner side; exterior border almost straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines. Sula.
- a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

EARIAS ANNULIFERA.

- Mas. Ochracea; caput albidum, vertice ochraceo; palpi ferru ginei, breves, oblique ascêndentes, articulo 30 minimo; abdome album; alæ anticæ striga postica lata brevi obliqua margine que exteriore viridibus, annulo medio ferrugineo; postica albæ.
- Male. Ochraceous. Body beneath and legs white. Head whitish, except the vertex. Palpi ferruginous, obliquely ascending not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely minute Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen white, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore legs ferruginous above. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, green along the exterior border, and with all oblique green band extending from the interior border to an irregular ferruginous ringlet in the disk; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.
- a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

EARIAS MARGINATA.

Fæm. Pallide aurato-flava; palpi fusci, robusti, breves, vix ascendentes, articulo 30 longi-conico; abdomen album; alæ anticæ punctis duobus nigris, fascia marginali æneo-fusca; posticæ albæ.

Female. Pale gilded-yellow. Body beneath and legs white. alpi brown, stout, hardly ascending, much shorter than the breadth the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the negth of the second. Abdomen white. Fore legs brown. Fore ings rectangular at the tips, with an æneous-brown marginal band, hich is bordered on the inner side by a darker zigzag line; two ack points in the disk, one nearer the interior border and much earer the base than the other; exterior border slightly curved and lique. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the ings 9 lines.

Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

EARIAS SIMILLIMA.

Fæm. Læte viridis; caput et thorax albo varia; palpi albi, porrecti, graciles, breves; abdomen album; alæ anticæ costa alba; posticæ albæ, æneo marginatæ.

Female. Bright grass-green. Head and thorax partly white. Ipi white, porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head; third intextremely small. Abdomen, hind wings and under side white. Fre wings with a white costa. Hind wings æneous along the terior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings lines.

m. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SETOCTENA.

toetena, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 144.

SETOCTENA LEDERERI.

edereri, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 144.

Genus TYANA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus læve, sat robustum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi graciles, pubescentes, porrecti aut subascendentes articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ longa glabræ, gracillimæ. Thoracis tegulæ quatuor breves. Abdome alas posticas vix superans. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria parvi Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore reciperparum obliquo.

Male and female. Body smooth, moderately stout. Proboso slender. Palpi slender, pubescent, porrect or slightly ascending nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ long smooth, very slender. Thorax with four short tegulæ. Abdome hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slende hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acut costa slightly convex; exterior border straight, very slightly oblique first, second and third inferior veins approximate at the base; four moderately remote.

TYANA CALLICHLORA.

Læte viridis, subtus alba; caput album, rufo fasciatum; palpi n bifasciati; antennæ rufescentes; thorax tegulis strigis duabus albis rufo marginatis; abdomen album; alæ ant flavo strigutæ, litura basali alba rufo marginata, lituris dua fasciaque marginali cupreo-rufis, costa rufescente, margine teriore flavo; posticæ albæ.

Male and female. Vivid green, white beneath. Head whi with a red band between the antennæ. Proboscis and palpi whith the latter with two red bands. Antennæ reddish. Thorax with white red-bordered tegulæ and with a white red-bordered streak; each side hindward. Abdomen and hind wings white. Legs is white beneath. Fore wings with numerous transverse little yell streaks; a white basal red-bordered mark; two cupreous-red man which vary much in size; one on the costa at one-third of the length; the other in the disk, much larger than the first; a cupreous red marginal band, which is undulating and bordered with yell on its inner side, and contains some white points on the fore part the exterior border; costa reddish; interior border yellow. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

e. and gar it it,

TYANA CHLOBOLEUCA.

Fæm. Læte viridis, subtus alba; caput flavum, antice rufescens; palpi rufescentes, basi albi; antennæ cinereæ; thorax lateribus anticis rufis, tegulis flavis; abdomen album; alæ anticæ guttis tribus ferrugineis, costa flava basi fusca, fimbria flava apice ferruginea; posticæ albæ.

Female. Vivid green, white beneath. Head yellow, reddish in front. Proboscis white. Palpi reddish, white at the base. Antennæ cinereous. Sides of the thorax red in front; tegulæ yellow. Abdomen and hind wings white. Legs white, with a rosy tinge. Fore wings with an oblique streak composed of three ferruginous tots in the disk; costa pale yellow, brown at the base; fringe pale rellow, ferruginous at the tip of the wing. Length of the body lines; of the wings 18 lines.

. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus MAZUCA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis brevis. Palpi æves, porrecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes glabri, validi; tibiæ osticæ calcaribus quatuor robustis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice roundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo non obliquo, costa basi otundata.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, orrect, applied to the head, not extending beyond the head; third pint extremely short. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind rings. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four stout spurs of soderate length. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; atterior border slightly convex, not oblique; costa rounded at the lase.

MAZUCA STRIGICINCTA.

Fæm. Læte flava; caput nigro fasciatum; abdominis latera albo guttata; pedes antici nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ strigis transversis viridibus purpureisque nigrisque, strigis tribus discalibus coccineis.

Female. Bright pale yellow. Head with a black band in tont. Proboscis pale straw-colour. Abdomen with black dots

along each side above and beneath. Fore femora black above; for tibiz with three black bands; posterior femora and posterior tibiz with a black apical point. Fore wings with streaks extending from the borders towards the disk; these streaks are metallic-green along the costa, black along the exterior border and purple along the interior border; four crimson streaks in the disk; first streak basal curved; second interrupting three transverse green streaks; third and fourth small, transverse, approximate. Length of the bod 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Zambesi River. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Fam. TORTRICIDÆ, C. L. H. xxvii. 206.

Genus TERAS, C. L. H. xxvii. 207.

TERAS ABIETANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 208.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TERAS PARISIANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 209. a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæsser's collection.

TREAS LITHARGYRANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 212.

6. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TERAS QUEROINANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 212.
a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Teras uliginosana, C. L. H. xxvii. 212. a-c. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TEBAS HIPPOPHÆANA.

hippophwana, Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxvi. 377. Ragatz.

TERAS? FLAVIVITTANA.

Peronea flavivittana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 516. Virginia.

TERAS? GALLICOLANA.

Peronea gallicolana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. iii. 516. Rock Island, Illinois.

TERAS EGANA.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-ochracea; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ rufescente subtessellatæ, strigis duabus anticis postmediis obliquis liturisque duabus costalibus exterioribus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, æneo marginatæ.

Male. Pale cinereous-ochraceous. Front very convex. Palpi porrect, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Fore wings acute, incompletely and indistinctly tessellated with reddish; two black irregular incomplete antemedial lines; two black oblique postmedial streaks proceeding from the costa to the disk; two small black costal marks nearer the tip; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, eneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

s. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TERAS EXCERPTANA.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi læves, porrecti, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 30 longi-conico; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, plaga magna marginali lineaque antica obscuriore fuscis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi stout, smooth, porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed. Fore wings acute, thickly and minutely brown-speckled; a large brown patch joining the exterior border, intersected by a slender darker brown oblique line which proceeds from two-thirds of the length of the costa; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter mode-

rately oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

TERAS ABSUMPTANA.

Mas. Cana; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, sexualibus magnis dense squamonis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ et subtessellatæ; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Hoary. Palpi porrect, rather longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical appendages rather large, densely squamous. Fore wings acute, irregularly speckled and slightly tessellated with black; costa much rounded near the base; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

TERAS PUNCTILINEANA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; palpi porrecti; antennæ robustæ; alæ anticæ strigulis transversis nigris, lineis duabus undulatis e punctis nigris; posticæ margine interiore nigro notato, puncto medio lineaque exteriore punctulari nigris.

Male. Pale ochraceous. Palpi porrect. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose. Fore wings acute, with a few minute transverse black streaks, which are mostly along the costa; two undulating lines of black points, one antemedial, the other postmedial; costa convex near the base; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with minute black marks on the interior border; under side with a black point in the disk, and with an exterior curved line of black points. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

TERAS CUNEIFERANA.

Mas. Cervina; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine multo longiore, articulo 20 subfimbriato, 30 lineari; alæ anticæ fusco con-

spersæ, apice subrotundatæ, guttis costalibus et basalibus, macula media cuneata guttaque exteriore fuscis; posticæ pallidiores.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, rather slender, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe above; third linear, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, brown-speckled, with brown dots along the costa, with a fewbrown dots near the base, with a cuneiform brown spot in the disk and with an exterior brown dot in the disk; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings paler. Var. \(\beta\).—Smaller. Markings of the fore wings less distinct. Length of the body 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)—4 lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

•, b. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

TERAS? ABJECTANA.

- Mas. Cinereo-cervina; palpi subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 30 lineari brevi; antennæ dense setosæ; abdomen penicillis duobus basalibus longis, fasciculo apicali denso longiusculo; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ; posticæ cinereæ.
- Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly decumbent, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint squamous; third linear, smooth, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ densely setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; a long penicillate tust on each side at the base; apical tust dense, rather long. Legs very stout; spurs long, slender. Fore wings acute, thickly brown-speckled; some of the speckles forming three more distinct marks in a longitudinal line on the disk; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.
- a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

TERAS PAUCULANA.

Fæm. Pallide ochracea; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine non longiores, articulo 30 longi-conico; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, costa basi subconvexa; posticæ albidæ.

Female. Pale ochraceous. Palpi porrect, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings acute, thinly and minutely black-speckled; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish, shining. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

Sect

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, lanceolati, disjuncti, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, parvus. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis subfissus. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria gracilia. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, remote from each other, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly cleft. Legs smooth, slender; spurs slender, moderately long. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

TERAS CONTRACTANA.

Mas. Cervina; alæ anticæ fusco dense conspersæ; posticæ cinereæ, subtus tessellatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Fore wings thickly, minutely and transversely brown-speckled. Hind wings cinereous; under side tessellated with darker cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

Genus PANDEMIS, C. L. H. xxvii. 212.

PANDEMIS DUMETANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 213.

a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

PANDEMIS SECURIFERANA.

Mas. Cervina; palpi porrecti; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ strigis plurimis transversis fuscis, fascia
antemedia abbreviata pallide fusca, litura exteriore magna
securiformi nigro-fusca argenteo marginata; posticæ cinereocervinæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi porrect. Antennæ stout, setulose. Abdomen a little paler than the thorax, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Fore wings acute, with numerous transverse brown streaks; a pale brown darkerbordered band, which extends half across the breadth from the costa near the base; an exterior irregularly hatchet-shaped blackish brown mark, silvery-bordered in front; costa slightly convex along half the length from the base; exterior border slightly concave in front, convex and slightly oblique towards the interior angle. Hind wings cinereous fawn-colour, paler beneath. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CACOECIA, C. L. H. xxvii. 214. CACOECIA DECRETANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 214.

a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CACOECIA HISTRIONANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 215. a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus BATODES, C. L. H. xxvii. 216.
BATODES? BLANDANA.

Ditula? blandana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 515. Maine.

Genus PTYCHOLOMA, C. L. H. xxvii. 217.

PTYCHOLOMA? SEMIFUSCANA.

semifuscana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 519. Virginia.

Genus TORTRIX, C. L. H. xxvii. 219.

Tortrix Rolandbiana, C. L. H. xxvii. 223.

4. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TORTRIX ALGIDANA.

algidana, Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 138, pl. 1, f. 9, 10. Labrador.

TORTRIX UNIFASCIANA.

Croesia? unifasciana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 510. Maine.

TORTRIX FULVOROSEANA.

Croesia? fulvoroseana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 516.
Maine.

TORTRIX VIRGINIANA.

Croesia? virginiana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 517. Virginia.

TORTRIX GALLIVORANA.

Croesia? gallivorana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 517. Rock Island, Illinois.

TORTRIX ? SULANA.

- Mas. Ochraceo-cervina; corpus subtus aurato-ochraceum; palpi breves, vix ascendentes, articulo 30 brevissimo; abdomen obscure ferrugineum, alas posticas longe superans, apice argenteo-cinereum; ulæ anticæ plagis quatuor ferrugineis, la postica longa maxima; postice obscure ferrugineæ.
- Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, dark ferruginous beneath. Body gilded ochraceous beneath. Palpi smooth, hardly curved, very slightly ascending, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen dark ferruginous, extending much beyond the hind wings, somewhat tumid towards the tip, which is pale silvery cinereous. Fore wings acute, with four ferruginous patches; first patch larger than the other three collectively, occupying the outer half of the

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

interior border, narrower towards the costa; second costal, oblong, in front of the outer part of the first; third between the first and the costa; fourth submarginal; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings dark ferruginous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

TORTRIX? FASCICULANA.

Mas. Ochracea; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 30 longi-conico; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, fasciculo apicali longissimo; alæ anticæ albido-ochraceæ, plagis duabus magnis fasciaque intermedia lata furcata ferrugineis; posticæ aurato-ochraceæ.

Male. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, squamous, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very long and thick. Fore wings whitish ochraceous, rectangular at the tips; a large ferruginous patch near the base and another on the costa near the tip; an intermediate oblique ferruginous forked band, the fore fork joining the hind end of the exterior border, the hind fork joining the interior border at two-thirds of the length; costa convex; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings gilded ochraceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

TORTRIX CONSTRICTANA.

Mas. Cervina; caput fuscum; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine non breviores; abdominis fusciculus apicalis pallidissime cervinus; alæ anticæ angustæ, fuscescente subtessellatæ, costæ dimidio basali plagisque duabus costalibus nigricantibus, lituris quatuor costalibus pallide cinereis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head brown. Palpi brown, porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very pale fawn-colour. Fore wings narrow, slightly acute, indistinctly and incompletely

tessellated with brownish; costa blackish for half the length from the base; two blackish costal patches; second postmedial, larger than the first, containing four minute pale cinereous costal marks; a row of black points along the exterior border and along the interior border; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings meneus-cinereous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus LOPHODERUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 223.

LOPHODERUS RIGANUS, C. L. H. xxvii. 224.

a-d. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus SCIAPHILA, C. L. H. xxvii. 224.
SCIAPHILA ABRASANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 226.
a. Austria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

SCIAPHILA UNDULANA.

undulana, Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 140, pl. 1, f. 12. Sarepta.

SCIAPHILA? MACULIDORSANA.

Cnephasia maculidorsana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 516. Maine.

Genus OLINDIA, C. L. H. xxvii. 227.

OLINDIA ALBULANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 227.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus SPHALEROPTERA, C. L. H. xxvii. 228. SPHALEROPTERA ALPICOLANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 228.

a. Alps of Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus CONCHYLIS, C. L. H. xxvii. 228.

Conchylis Parreysiana, C. L. H. xxvii. 229.

a. Austria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Conchylis fulvana, C. L. H. xxvii. 229.

a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Conchylis sanguisorbana, C. L. H. xxvii. 232.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Conchylis Hilarana, C. L. H. xxvii. 233.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CONCHYLIS AURIFASCIANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 234.

a. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Conchylis Kuhlweiniana, C. L. H. xxvii. 234.

a—f. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Conchylis implicitana, C. L. H. xxvii. 236.

4-c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CONCHYLIS RHETICANA.

rheticana, Lah. Mittheil. Schw. Ent. Ges. 1864, 184.

Upper Engadine.

CONCHYLIS HELVETICANA.

helveticana, Heyden, Ent. Zeit. Stett. xxvi. 1865, 100.

St. Moritz.

CONCHYLIS PORCULANA.

porculana, Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 394, pl. 3, f. 11.

Brussa.

CONCHYLIS SALEBRANA.

salebrana, Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 395, pl. 3, f. 12. Brussa.

CONCHYLIS PROCERANA.

procerana, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 45, pl. 1, f. 11. Roumelia.

CONCHYLIS FUSCOSTRIGANA.

Lozopera? fuscostrigana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. iii. 417. Labrador.

CONCHYLIS CONJUNCTANA.

Mas. Pallide flava; antennæ robustæ, setosæ; alæ anticæ strige fusca antemedia subcostali angulata, lineis duabus fuscis longitudinalibus arcuatis connexis, linea marginali fusca.

Male. Pale yellow, paler beneath. Antennæ stout, setose Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Fore wings slightly acute; a brown antemedial subcostal streak forming an acute outward angle; an exterior incomplete brown ringlet, connected with a curved line, which proceeds from the interior border to the exterior border, emitting a streak to the fore part of the exterior border, which is convex and rather oblique; marginal line brown. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Genus PENTHINA, C. L. H. xxvii. 241.

PENTHINA DIMIDIANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 243.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA POSTREMANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 244.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA ROSEOMACULANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 244.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA PYROLANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 245.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Penthina siderana, C. L. H. xxvii. 246.

-c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Penthina capreolana, C. L. H. xxvii. 246.

-f. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Penthina stibiana, C. L. H. xxvii. 247.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Penthina metallicana, C. L. H. xxvii. 247.

a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA RUPESTRANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 248.

-d. Austria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Penthina Lucivagana, C. L. H. xxvii. 249.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA BIPUNCTANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 249.

-d. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA EUPHORBIANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 250.

a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PENTHINA PYROTANA.

pyrotana, Von de Graaf, Tijdschr. von Ent. iv. 167-170, pl. 12, f. 1.

Holland.

PENTHINA DIGITALITANA.

digitalitana, Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 72. Germany.

PENTHINA GLACIANA.

Sericoris glaciana, Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 380, pl. 10, f. 9. Labrador.

Genus LOBESIA, C. L. H. xxvii. 251.

LOBESIA PERMIXTANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 251.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

LOBESIA ARTEMISIANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 251. a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus PETALEA, C. L. H. xxvii. 252.

PETALEA KLUGIANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 252.

a. Alps of Corinthia. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus PÆDISCA, C. L. H. xxvii. 252.

Pædisca infidana, C. L. H. xxvii. 252.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Pædisca hepaticana, C. L. H. xxvii. 254.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Pædisca hepatiriana, C. L. H. xxvii. 254.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PEDISCA KOCHIANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 255.

a-d. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Pædisca nigricana, C. L. H. xxvii. 255.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Pædisca ustulana, C. L. H. xxvii. 256.

L Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

PADISCA SIMILANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 259.

1. b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

1. f. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Pædisca sublineana, C. L. H. xxvii. 260.

Alps of Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PEDISCA GRANDEVANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 261.

—e. Alps of Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Pædisca Packardiana.
Halonota Packardiana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 417.
Labrador.

Genus GRAPHOLITA, C. L. H. xxvii. 262.

GRAPHOLITA MESSINGIANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 262.

Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA CONTERMINANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 263.

Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA MICROGRAMMANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 266.

-c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA SCOPABIANA, C. L. H. xvvii. 266.

Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA PACTOLANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 267.

L. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA LIGULANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 268. a, b. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA PALLIFRONTANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 269. a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA INCURSANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 269. a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA CORINILLANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 270. a-d. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA MERCURIANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 270. a-c. Alps of Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA ABIEGANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 270.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA HYRCINIANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 271.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA HARPANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 275. a—d. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA ERICETANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 275. a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA LAMANA, C. L. H. XXVII. 277. a. Breslau. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA GRANITANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 277. a—d. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA FRACTIFASCIANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 277. a-c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA TINEANA, C. L. H. xxvii. 278. a-c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHOLITA PHACANA.

phacana, Wocke, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxv. 1864, 207. Norway.

GRAPHOLITA NIGRITANA.

nigritana, Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 397, pl. 3, f. 13. Brussa.

GRAPHOLITA LITTORANA.

littorana, Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. v. 191, pl. 7, f. 3. Landes, France.

GRAPHOLITA MICACEANA.

micaceana, Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. v. 191, pl. 7, f. 4. Landes, France.

GRAPHOLITA PULCHELLANA.

Ancylopera pulchellana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 511. Maine.

GRAPHOLITA FUSCOCILIANA.

Ancylopera fuscociliana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 512. Virginia.

GRAPHOLITA DUBIANA.

Ancylopera dubiana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 512. rginia.

GRAPHOLITA LANIANA.

cylopera laniana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 513. aine.

GRAPHOLITA OCELLANA.

Anchylopera ocellana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 510. Maine.

GRAPHOLITA MEDIOFASCIANA.

Anchylopera mediofasciana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 511. Maine.

GRAPHOLITA FASCIOLANA.

Anchylopera fasciolana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 511. Maine.

GRAPHOLITA VIRGINIANA.

Anchylopera virginiana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 512. Virginia.

GRAPHOLITA PLAGOSANA.

Ancylopera plagosana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. ii. 417. Labrador.

GRAPHOLITA DELUDANA.

Hedya deludana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 513. Virginia.

GRAPHOLITA SPOLIANA.

Hedya spoliana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 513. Virginia.

GRAPHOLITA CRESSONIANA.

Hedya Cressoniana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 514.

GRAPHOLITA SIGNATANA.

Hedya signatana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 514. Virginia.

GRAPHOLITA SALICICOLANA.

Hedya salicicolana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 514. Rock, Island, Illinois.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

GRAPHOLITA SALICIANA.

Hedya saliciana, Clms. Proc. Eut. Soc. Phil. iii. 515. Rock Island, Illinois.

GRAPHOLITA DOHRNIANA.

Dohrniana, Kaden, Zll. Ent. Zeit. Stett. xxiv. 1863, 140, f. 3. Venezuela.

GRAPHOLITA APICANA.

Fæm. Cuprea; palpi argenteo-cinerei, breves, decumbentes; antennæ gracillimæ; alæ anticæ costa basali fasciisque duabus arcuatis argenteo-cinereis, strigulis septem costalibus exterioribus argenteo-albis.

Female. Cupreous, silvery cinereous beneath. Palpi silvery cinereous, decumbent, shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ very slender. Fore wings acute, silvery cinereous along the basal part of the costa, and with two outward-curved irregular silvery cinereous bands; seven silvery white costal transverse streaks between the second band and the tip. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

GRAPHOLITA METAMELANA.

Fæm. Alba; vertex niger; palpi breves, porrecti, pilosi; antennæ sat graciles; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscescentes, striga postica lata strigaque antica obliqua obscure fuscis, strigulis costalibus albis, lineolis submarginalibus albis; posticæ fuscæ.

Female. White. Head black above. Palpi porrect, pilose, shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ rather slender. Fore wings acute, brownish towards the exterior border; a long broad dark brown streak on the antemedial part of the interior border; a shorter and narrower dark brown streak proceeding obliquely from the costa; four pairs of little exterior white costal streaks in front of three or four little black longitudinal lines. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

s. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

GRAPHOLITA VULGANA.

Mas. Obscure fusca; palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 conico; alæ anticæ basi cinereo strigatæ, fascia media cinerea angulata fusco trilineata, fascia exteriore cinerea fusco bilineata antice convoluta, plaga marginali ænea pallido marginata et undulatim interlineata, strigulis costalibus albis obliquis.

Male. Dark brown, rather paler beneath. Palpi smooth, rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising as high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Fore wings transversely mottled with cinereous for nearly one-third of the length from the base; a cinereous middle band, which contains three brown lines and forms a prominent angle on its outer side near the costa; an exterior cinereous band, curved inward in front, including two brown lines; a pale-bordered cinereous patch on the hind part of the exterior border, containing a serpentine paler line; costa beyond the middle with several little oblique white streaks. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus RHOPOBOTA, C. L. H. xxvii. 279.

RHOPOBOTA? OCHREANA.

Steganoptycha? ochreana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 520. Virginia.

RHOPOBOTA? VARIANA.

Steganoptycha variana, Clms. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 520. Maine. Pennsylvania.

Genus CARPOCAPSA, C. L. H. xxvii. 280.

CARPOCAPSA QUINQUESTRIGANA.

Mas. Fusca; palpi erecti, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 30 conico; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, lineis nonnullis rufis transversis arcuatis, strigulis quinque costalibus chalybæo-albis, punctis duobus marginalibus atris, puncto marginali intermedio chalybæo; posticæ rufæ, fascia marginali lata ferruginea.

Male. Brown, ferruginous beneath. Palpi smooth, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings ferruginous, rectangular at the tips, with several transverse outward-curved red lines; five oblique chalybeons-white costal streaks; two deep black marginal points, between which there is a bright chalybeous point; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings red, whitish along the costa, with a broad ferruginous marginal band. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

e. St. Paulo. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CARPOCAPSA INCULTANA.

Fæm. Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superuntes, articulo 20 dense fimbriato, 30 lineari parvo; alæ anticæ strigulis plurimis cinereis transversis, plagis quatuor nigricantibus cinereo marginatis; posticæ obscure fuscæ.

Female. Brown, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint densely fringed; third linear, slender, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, with many irregular transverse cinereous lines, which are mostly beyond the middle; five blackish cinereous-bordered patches, two costal, two in the disk, and one by the exterior border. Hind wings dark brown. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Santa Martha. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

CARPOCAPSA EXIMIANA.

Fæm. Saturate ochracea; palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 30 conico; alæ anticæ purpureo-nigræ, vittis duabus ochraceis flexissimis ramosis connexis; posticæ ochraceæ, nigro late marginatæ.

Female. Deep ochraceous. Palpi smooth, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Fore wings purplish black, with two serpentine connected ochraceous stripes, which emit serpentine branches; first stripe costal near the base, subcostal beyond the middle and emitting

TORDA METAMELANA.

Fæm. Anea; corpus ferrugineum; palpi breves, subascendentes, articulo 30 brevissimo; tibiæ intermediæ dense fasciculatæ; tarsi intermedii albi, basi dense fasciculati; alæ anticæ fasciis duabusfcupreis argenteo marginatis, la subundulata, 2a angusta antice dilatata, gutta intermedia nigra; posticæ nigræ, æneo marginatæ.

Female. Encous. Body ferruginous. Pectus and legs silvery cinereous. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Middle femora densely tusted with dark brown hairs; middle tarsi white, densely tusted towards the base. Fore wings with a large lappet on the base of the costa; two cupreous silvery-bordered bands; first band antemedial, slightly undulating; second narrow, submarginal, much dilated near the costa; an intermediate black dot in the disk. Hind wings black, with an æneous marginal band, which is broadest along the interior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus UZEDA, C. L. H. xxviii. 442.

Uzeda Plammeana.

Phalæna Tortrix flammeana, Anon. Ins. Surin. 179, pl. 78. Surinam.

Genus GODANA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, robusti, decumbentes, breves, articulo 30 conico. Antennæ graciles, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis brevissimus. Pedes breves, crassi; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ longæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa basi valde arcuato, margine interiore basi fasciculato.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, stout, decumbent, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very short. Legs short, very stout; hind tibiæ with a short thick fringe; spurs long, stout. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acutely rectangular

at the tips; costa very convex for half the length from the base, more prominent than the head; hind part of the exterior border moderately oblique; interior border tusted at the base.

GODANA SIMULANA.

Fæm. Ochraceo-cervina; abdomen pallide aurato-ochraceum; alæ anticæ tessellis saturatioribus, fasciis duabus strigaque costali exteriore subobscurioribus, fascia la basali, 2a obliqua postice dilatata; posticæ pallide aurato-ochraceæ.

Female. Ochraceous fawn-colour, more ochraceous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings pale gilded ochraceous. Fore wings irregularly reticulated with darker fawn-colour; two slightly darker irregular bands; first band basal; second oblique, widening towards the interior border; a slightly darker elongated patch along the postmedial part of the costa. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

GODANA NUBIFERANA.

Mas. Ferruginea; abdomen subochraceo-albidum; alæ anticæ striga lata obliqua pallide cervina, spatio costali exteriore pallide ferrugineo; posticæ subochraceo-albidæ.

Male. Ferruginous, pale fawn-colour beneath. Abdomen and hind wings whitish, with a slight ochraceous tinge. Fore wings with a broad pale fawn-coloured streak, which proceeds obliquely outward from a little beyond the middle of the costa to one-third of the breadth of the wing; space along the costa beyond the streak rather paler than the ground hue. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus GALASA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, robusti, læves, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us longiconicus. Antennæ sat validæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Tibiæ posticæ longæ, dense fimbriatæ; calcaria gracilia. Tarsi postici breves, dense fimbriati, apice glabri. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa subundulata, margine exteriore convexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, smooth, stout, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the leugth of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Hind tibiæ long, densely fringed; spurs slender; hind tarsi short, densely fringed, except at the tips. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa convex towards the base, slightly excavated beyond the middle; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

GALASA BUBIDANA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-rufa; alæ posticæ nigro-cinereæ.

Male. Blackish cinereous. Head, thorax and fore wings ferruginous-red. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

Genus ERICIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi squamosi, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen dense pilosum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis spissus, elongatus. Pedes robusti; tibiæ intermediæ subfimbriatæ; tibiæ posticæ dense fimbriatæ; calcaria valida, longissima. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, costæ dimidio basali subconvexo, margine exteriore postico rotundato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-tenth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen densily pilose, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large, thick. Legs stout; middle tibiæ slightly fringed; hind tibiæ densely fringed; spurs very long, rather stout. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; costa slightly convex for half the length from the base; exterior border convex and oblique, except towards the tip, where it is straight; costal vein joining the costa at somewhat beyond half the length of the latter; four veins emitted by the subcostal vein, third forked; three veius emitted by the median vein; submedian vein forked before the middle.

H

ERICIA ESTIVANA.

Mas. Ochracea; abdomen aurato-flavum; alæ anticæ striga longitudinali obscure rufescente, striga costali postmedia rufescente, lineola transversa submarginali saturate ochracea, lineola marginali ferruginea cinereo conspersa; posticæ aurato-ochraceæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Body beneath and abdomen gilded yellow. Fore wings with a dark reddish streak in the disk; a bright reddish streak along the exterior part of the costa; a deep ochraceous hardly oblique line, its hind end joining the exterior border; a short ferruginous slightly cinereous-speckled line on the fore part of the exterior border. Hind wings gilded ochraceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ERICIA POSTICANA.

Mas. Ochracea; abdomen aurato-flavescens, apice ochraceum; alæ anticæ plagis duabus posticis, linea antemedia undulata strigisque tribus submarginalibus ferrugineis; posticæ aurato-flavescentes.

Male. Ochraceous, gilded yellowish beneath. Antennæ densely pubescent. Abdomen gilded yellowish; apical tuft ochraceous. Fore wings with a ferruginous undulating slightly oblique and antemedial line, joining the inner side of a ferruginous patch on the interior border; another ferruginous patch on the interior border nearer the base; three transverse ferruginous submarginal streaks, of which the foremost is much larger and more conspicuous than the other two; three ferruginous points on the apical part of the costa; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings gilded yellowish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EBISMA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Palpi porrecti, glabri, securiformes, capitis latitudine paullo breviores; articulus 2us latissimus, apice obtusus; 3us minimus. Abdo-

men alas posticas superans. Pedes robusti, glabri; femora lata; calcaria valida, longissima. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subrotundato.

Female. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, smooth, securiform, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint very broad, obtuse at the tip; third conical, very small, forming a slight angle with the second. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; femora broad; spurs stout, very long. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

Most nearly allied to Grapholita.

EBISMA SECLUSANA.

Fæm. Æneo-cervina; alæ anticæ fusco conferte strigatæ, strigis plurimis costalibus obliquis argenteo-albis; posticæ nigricantes, vitta alba hyalina brevi lata.

Female. Eneous fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Fore wings thickly and transversely brown-streaked; costa with many oblique silvery white streaks which are most conspicuous towards the tip; under side blackish. Hind wings blackish, with a broad irregular white hyaline stripe in the disk. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EBODA.

Fæm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevissima, gracillima. Palpi porrecti, glabri, capitis latitudine paullo breviores; articulus 2us clavatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria gracilia, longissima. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, costa vix undulata apicem versus excavata, margine exteriore fere recto vix obliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis very short and slender. Palpi porrect, smooth, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint clavate; third linear, rounded at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs slender, very long. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings acute; costa very slightly

undulating, its apical part excavated; exterior border nearly straight, hardly oblique.

EBODA SMARAGDINANA.

Fæm. Viridis; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ subtus rufescentes; posticæ fuscæ.

Female. Dull green. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Abdomen and hind wings dark brown, the latter silvery white along the costa. Fore wings dark reddish beneath. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GOBŒA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Frons convexa. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, subfimbriati, capitis latitudine vix breviores; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ robustæ, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes validi, glabri; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ acutæ, vix falcatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Front prominent. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, squamous, with a very short fringe above, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. slightly compressed. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; exterior border slightly oblique; second and third inferior veins united near the base.

GOBŒA COPIOSANA.

Mas. Ferruginea; abdomen ochraceum; alæ anticæ vittis chalybæis, strigis quatuor argenteis, la angulata, 2a exteriore, 3a 4aque costalibus obliquis postice approximatis; posticæ ochraceæ.

Mala. Ferruginous, dull ochraceous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings dull ochraceous. Fore wings with four silvery streaks and with some less distinct chalybeous stripes; first streak angular,

extending from the base to the outer part of the interior border; second parallel to the outer part of the first, and joining the hind part of the exterior border; third and fourth converging towards each other in the disk; third proceeding from rather beyond the middle of the costa; fourth from the tip of the wing. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus GALARIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi squamosi, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ, ramis longiusculis setulosis. Abdomen alas posticas superans; sexualia sat magna. Pedes crassi, squamosi; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo, angulo interiore rotundato bene determinato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous, lanceolate, slightly decumbent, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ pectinated; branches setulose, rather long. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings: apical appendages rather large. Legs squamous, very stout; spurs long, rather stout. Fore wings coarsely squamous, moderately broad, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique; interior angle prominent, rounded.

This genus has some affinity to the Tineida.

GALARIA SUBAUBATANA.

Mas. Cuprea; alæ anticæ vix auratæ, chalybæo subnitentes, lituris quatuor costalibus unaque postica flavescente-cinereis.

Male. Cupreous. Tibize and tarsi with yellowish cinereous bands. Fore wings with slightly gilded and chalybeous tints; four yellowish cinereous costal spots; first antemedial, larger than the others, which are postmedial; a yellowish cinereous mark on the interior angle; fringe with two yellowish cinereous marks. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus CASUARIA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis sat longa. Palpi validi, ense fimbriati, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine triplo longies; articulus 3us linearis, brevis. Abdomen alas posticas paullo perans. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæticæ latæ, basi bursa munitæ, costa convexa apice porrecta.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis moderately long. alpi stout, thickly fringed above and beneath, obliquely ascending, sing much higher than the vertex, thrice longer than the breadth the head; fringe much longer beneath than above; third joint near, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ nooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs nooth, stout; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings ith a large pouch at the base of the costa; the latter convex in the iddle, very prominent at the tip; exterior border convex, not obque.

This genus is nearly allied to Samcova and Uzeda, and to the stermediate genera, and forms with them a distinct family.

CASUARIA ARMATA.

Fæm. Ferruginea; abdomen ochraceum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus cinereis vix arcuatis, puncto medio nigro, gutta costali alba elongata; posticæ flavæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Female. Ferruginous. Body silvery cinereous beneath. Abomen ochraceous. Fore wings with two cinereous hardly curved nes; first line contiguous to the outer side of the pouch; second ear the exterior border, joining an elongated white costal dot; a lack point in the disk between the lines; disk beneath bright ellow. Hind wings bright yellow, broadly bordered with dark brown. ength of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

L. Santa Martha, New Granada. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Fam. CHOREUTIDÆ, C. L. H. xxviii. 450.

Genus SIMAETHIS, C. L H. xxviii. 450.

SIMAETHIS ALBIDANA.

Mas. Chalybæo-fusca; caput albidum; palpi ochraceo-cinerei, porrecti, obtusi, nigro conspersi; alæ anticæ argenteæ, basi

margine exteriore plagaque postica chalybæo-fuscis nigro co spersis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.

Male. Chalybeous-brown. Body beneath and legs silve cinereous. Head whitish. Palpi cochraceous-cinereous, porresquamous, obtuse, black-speckled on the outer side, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ minute pubescent. Fore wings silvery, with the exception of the base at the exterior border and a patch on the middle of the interior borde which are black-speckled. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe cinereous, with two brown lines. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

4. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Bedman's collection.

Genus JONACA, C. L. H. xxviit. 457. JONACA CRYPTOPYRRHELLA.

Fæm. Cupreo-nigricans; abdominis segmenta albo marginata alæ elongatæ, fimbria alba; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lin postmedia alba angulosa, spatio marginali saturate rufo, gut duabus submarginalibus atris, linea marginali nigra; posti macula media alba fere hyalina.

Female. Cupreous-blackish. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings bind borders of the segments silvery white on each side. Tark cupreous-brown, their joints with silvery white tips. Wings elongate; fringe white. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; a post-medial zigzag white line; some white more exterior speckles; marginal space deep red; two deep black points, one subapical, the other near the interior angle; marginal line black; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; under side with a white spot in the disk. Hind wings with a white nearly hyaline spot in the disk; under side with a white costal partly ochraceous spot joining the base of a broad bright deep red streak which occupies the exterior part of the costal Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Para. Presented by Gordon Grahame, Esq.

Genus OROSANA, C. L. H. xxviii. 458.

OROSANA ACONTIELLA.

Fæm. Obscure chalybæo-ferruginea; palpi robusti, erecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico; abdominis charmatic .

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

latera ochracea; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor nigris undulatis, reniformi lineaque exteriore angulosa albidis; posticæ læte ochraceæ, fascia marginali lata cupreo-nigricante.

Female. Dark ferruginous, with chalybeous reflections. Body meath and legs ochraceous. Palpi stout, squamous, erect, not sing higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not more san one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen ochraceous long each side, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore lings with four irregular undulating transverse black lines; a zigling whitish line on the outer side of the whitish reniform mark; sur whitish points on the costa beyond the middle; fringe yellowish increous at the tip and near the interior angle, and with an interediate yellowish cinereous streak; exterior border convex, very lightly oblique. Hind wings bright ochraceous, with a broad apreous-blackish border; fringe cinereous. Length of the body lines; of the wings 8½ lines.

Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus TEGNA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus crassum, glaberrimum. Proboscis meditris. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 2us bitus squamoso fimbriatus; 3us brevissimus. Abdomen alas posteas paullo superans. Pedes 'robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, racilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, squamosæ, sat angustæ, apice subtundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo. Mas.—Antennæ robustæ, labræ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis parvus.

Male and female. Body very stout and smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the tead; second joint with a short squamous fringe beneath; third tonical, very minute. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind tings. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings rather narrow, minutely squamous, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings nuch broader than the fore wings. Male.—Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen with a small apical tuft.

Allied to Jonaca.

TEGNA HYBLÆELLA.

Mas et sæm. Cupreo-nigricans, cinereo densissime conspersa segmenta abdominalia ochraceo pallido marginata; alæ antica strigis nonnullis fasciisque duabus minus conspersis; postica cupreæ, strigis duabus pallide ochraceis, simbria pallide aurato ochracea.

Male and female. Cupreous-blackish. Body beneath an femora silvery white. Head, thorax and fore wings very thickly cinereous-speckled. Head metallic-green about the base of the antennæ. Hind borders of the abdominal segments pale ochraceous Tibiæ and tarsi blackish, with white bands. Fore wings with some transverse streaks and with two irregular exterior bands in which the speckles are less numerous; under side cupreous, with some small yellowish costal marks and with a postmedial irregular yellowish line which does not extend to the interior border. Hind wing cupreous, with two pale ochraceous streaks proceeding from the base to the disk; fringe pale gilded ochraceous. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. Nepaul. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. c—e. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

Fam. TINEIDÆ, C. L. H. xxviii. 461. Genus LYPUSA, C. L. H. xxviii. 461.

Lypusa maurella, C. L. H. xxviii. 461. a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæsser's collection.

Genus OCHSENHEIMERIA, C. L. H. xxviii. 463.

OCHSENHEIMERIA CAPELLA.

capella, Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 275. Sarepta.

Genus TINEA, C. L. H. xxviii. 465.

TINEA IMMELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 465.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

TINEA QUERCICOLELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 467.

s. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TINEA MISELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 468.

4. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TINEA VINCULELLA, C. L. H. XXVIII. 470.

Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

TINEA PUSTULATELLA, C. L. H. XXVIII. 470.

a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffers collection.

·TINEA FENESTRATELLA.

fenestratella, Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 342. Germany.

TINEA GLIRIELLA.

gliriella, Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxvi. 102. Frankfort.

TINEA ROESELERELLA.

Roeselerella, Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxvi. 102. Germany.

TINEA ERASELLA.

erasella, Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 142, f. 4. Venezuela.

TINBA BIMENDELLA.

bimendella, Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 143, f. 5. Venezuela.

TINEA FUNERATELLA.

funeratella, Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 144, f. 6. Venezuela.

TIMEA RUTILICOSTELLA.

rutilicostella, Stn. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. New Ser. v. 221. Knysna, South Africa.

TINEA GIGANTELLA.

gigantella, Stn. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. New Ser. v. 221. Knysna, South Africa.

TINEA PURPUBEA.

purpurea, Stn. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. New Ser. v. 221. Knysna, South Africa.

TINEA TORTRICITELLA.

Mas. Nigricans; caput pilosum; palpi porrecti, pilosi, capitis latitudine breviores; antennæ setosæ; alæ anticæ argenteocinereæ, apice rotundatæ, strigis plurimis trænsversis nigris, fasciis tribus fuscis nigro marginatis, 3a submarginali interrupta; posticæ flavescentes, nigricante marginatæ.

Male. Blackish, cinereous beneath. Head pilose. Palpi porrect, pilose, shorter than the breadth of the head. Antenne slender, setose. Legs slender; spurs slender, very long. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings silvery cinereous, rounded at the tips, with numerous transverse black streaks; three dark brown black-bordered bands; third submarginal, widely interrupted; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings yellowish, broadly and diffusedly blackish-bordered. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

TINEA MORETONELLA.

Mas. Fusca; palpi pilosi, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ dense setulosæ; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, fasciis quatuor vagis aurato-flavis; posticæ æneæ, fimbria æurato-flava.

Male. Brown. Body beneath and legs cinercous. Paipr pilose, lanceolate, slightly decumbent, as long as the breadth of the

head; third joint lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Antenna thickly setulose. Abdomen cinercous, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather long and slender; spurs long, slender. Fore wings rather broad, rounded at the tips; four pale gilded yellow bands; third and fourth narrower and more irregular than the first and second; second and third forked near the sosta; frings with pale gilded yellow streaks; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings smeous; fringe pale gilded yellow. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

TINEA GEOOPHORELLA.

Mas. Alba; palpi fusci, porrecti, caput non superantes; thorax æneo-fuscus, antice albus; abdomen aurato-flavum; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, fasciis tribus fuscis ochraceo pallido variis, linea inter fascias 2am et 3am obliqua undulata, plaga marginali fusca.

Male. White. Body beneath and legs gilded yellow. Palpi brown, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ rather stout, minutely pubescent. Thorax æneous-brown, except in front. Abdomen and hind wings gilded yellow. Fore wings rather broad, rounded at the tips; three irregular brown bands, varied with pale ochraceous; first band basal; second slightly antemedial, connected with the third by an oblique undulating brown line; third occupying the interior border and the hind part of the fringe, nearly connected in front with a marginal brown patch, which includes three white dots on the fringe; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Tinea contactella.

Mas et sæm. Plumbeo-alba; palpi lati, deslexi, simbriati, subtus ænei, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 30 brevissimo; alæ anticæ angustæ, subacutæ, vittis duabus fasciaque submarginali æneis, fasciculis quatuor nigris erectis; posticæ cinereæ.

Male and female. Leaden white. Palpi broad, porrect, diverging, fringed above, zeneous beneath, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennz slender, minutely setulose in the male. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male very small. Legs slender. Fore wings narrow, slightly acute; an irregular cupreous stripe along the exterior half of the costa; another along five-sixths of the length of the interior border; an irregular zeneous submarginal band; four black costal points before the middle; marginal points black; five minute black erect tufts in the disk, two antemedial, two postmedial, one intermediate; exterior border hardly curved, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus INCURVARIA, C. L. H. xxviii. 488.

INCURVARIA KORNERIELLA, C. L. H. XXVIII. 488. a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Incurvaria provectella. provectella, Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxvi. 103. Vienna.

Genus MICROPTERYX, C. L. H. xxviii. 492.

MICROPTERYX ANDERSCHELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 493. a, b. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus NEMOPHORA, C. L. H. xxviii. 496.

Nemophora pilulella, C. L. H. xxviii. 497.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus ADELA, C. L. H. xxviii. 498.

Adela leucocerella, C. L. H. xxviii. 498.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

vigoria in its

ADELA OCHSENHEIMERELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 500. 4, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ADELA ESMARKELLA.

Esmarkella, Wocke, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxv. 1864, 211. Nerway.

ADELA NATALENSIS.

natalensis, Stn. Trans. Ent. Loc. Lond. New Ser. v. 222. Natal. Knysna.

> Genus NEMOTOIS, C. L. H. xxviii. 502. Nemotois Pfeifferellus, C. L. H. xxviii. 502.

a, b. Silesia. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

NEMOTOIS VIOLELLUS, C. L. H. xxviii. 503. a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

-d. Batisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

NEMOTOIS TRISTRIGELLA.

NEMOTOIS DUMERILELLUS, C. L. H. xxviii. 504.

Mas. Aurato-viridis, micans; untennæ argenteæ; alæ anticæ linea media subangulosa pallide ochracea nigro marginata, spatio exteriore cupreo strigis tribus obliquis pallide ochraceis nigro marginatis.

Male. Brilliant golden green. Antennæ silvery, very slender, about four times longer than the fore wings. Fore wings with a pale ochraceous black-bordered slightly zigzag middle line; space from this line to the exterior border brilliant cupreous, with three pale ochraceous oblique black-bordered streaks; first and second streaks proceeding outward from the costa; third joining the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

NEMOTOIS PROFUSELLA.

Mas. Cuprea, micans; caput ochraceum; antennæ albæ; alæ anticæ purpureo variæ, fascia basali strigaque costali brevi lata ochraceis obliquis nigro marginatis, linea postmedia maculaque submarginali nigris.

Male. Brilliant cupreous. Head ochraceous. Antennæ silvery white, cupreous at the base, four times the length of the fore wings. Fore wings varied with purple; an oblique ochraceous band near the base, bordered with black on the outer side; a broad short oblique costal postmedial ochraceous black-bordered streak; a black line extending from the outer side of the streak to the interior border; a black submarginal spot. Hind wings cupreous, whitish along the costa; fringe gilded. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ALAVONA, C. L. H. xxviii. 514.

ALAVONA COSSUSELLA, C. L. H. XXVIII. 515.

Var.? Mas. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato 2i dimidio breviore;
abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes robusti; alæ anticæ fusco subreticulatæ, spatio postico albido plagam fuscam
includente, linea submarginali fusca indeterminata; posticæ
subconspersæ.

Male. Cinereous, brown-speckled, very stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen pale fawn-colour, very pilose, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; spurs long. Fore wings rounded at the tips, incompletely reticulated with brown; space along the interior border whitish, including a brown patch; an irregular transverse brown line near the exterior border, which is rounded and rather oblique. Hind wings very minutely speckled; veins darker. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

ALAVONA INTERMEDIELLA.

Mas. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 lanceolato 2i dimidio breviore; alæ anticæ nigricante subreticulatæ, fascia media fusca costam versus valde dilatata, guttis costalibus duabusque subcostalibus nigricantibus.

Male. Cinereous, brown-speckled. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Fore wings slightly reticulated with blackish; a brown middle band, which is much dilated and widely excavated towards the costa; several blackish dots along the costa and two in the excavated part of the band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

It is very nearly allied to the preceding species, but may be distinguished by the different arrangement of the reticulation of the fore wings.

e. North Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ALAVONA COSSINELLA.

Mas. Albida; caput et thorax fusco conspersa; palpi caput sat superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato 2i dimidio non breviore; abdomen pallide cinereum, alas posticas dimidio superans; alæ anticæ strigis duabus postmediis longitudinalibus e atomis fuscis, strigulis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Whitish. Head and thorax brown-speckled. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tust large. Legs stout; spurs very long. Fore wings rounded at the tips, very thinly brown-speckled, excepting two broad postmedial longitudinal streaks where the speckles are numerous; costa with brown subquadrate marks; exterior border with short brown streaks, which extend over the fringe. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

It agrees with A. cossusella in structure, but may be distinguished by the different markings of the fore wings and by its much smaller size.

4. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus MANCHANA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Frons lata, plana. Proboscis nulla. Palpi crassi, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem nou superantes; articulus 3ms linearis, 20 multo brevior. Antennæ vix robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans. Pedes crassi; tibiæ late fimbriatæ; calcuria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Front broad, flat. Prohoscis obsolete. Palpi thick, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, with a short fringe beneath, not rising higher than the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tips, much shorter than the second. Antennæ hardly stout. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs very stout; tibiæ broadly fringed; spurs long, stout. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter extremely oblique.

MANCHANA AVITELLA.

Fom. Alba, æneo vix suffusa; alæ subtus æneo-fuscæ; anticæ strigis plurimis anticis transversis guttisque marginalibus pallide fuscis.

Female. White, with a slight æneous tinge. Wings æneous brown beneath. Fore wings with many transverse pale brown streaks along the costa and in the disk, and with pale brown dots along the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Santa Martha. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Genus EDOSA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Caput fasciculatum. Palpideflexi, glabri, graciles, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 brevior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas, sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, glabri; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Head with a short erect crest above, densely tusted in front. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, diverging, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCEBA.

ther beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, mooth; hind tibiæ with a long fringe; spurs long, stout. Wings toderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border mvex, very oblique.

EDOSA HEMICHRYSELLA.

Mas. Cuprea; caput ochraceo fasciculatum; alæ anticæ auratoflavæ, basi et triente apicali cupreis.

Male. Cupreous. Body beneath and legs silvery. Head fited with pale ochraceous hairs. Fore wings bright gilded yellow, recept at the base and on one-third of the surface from the exterior order. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus BADERA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, glabrum, squamosum. Proboscis evis, gracilis. Palpi glabri, arcuati, ascendentes, verticem non perantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 valde brevior. Antennæ tæ, serratæ, apice glabræ sat graciles, corpore paullo breviores. bdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis compressus, inimus. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ ticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, smooth, squamous. Proboscis short, ender. Palpi smooth, curved, ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. In a little shorter than the body, broad and serrated for three-withs of the length, smooth and rather slender from thence to the second. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical the compressed, very small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, that. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; therior border slightly convex and oblique.

BADERA PRETIOSA.

Mas. Aurato-viridis, micans; caput viride, subtus album; antennæ albo fasciatæ; alæ anticæ purpureo-cupreæ, triente basali fasciaque antemedia viridibus, linea media nigra; posticæ cupreæ, vitta flavescente abbreviata.

Male. Brilliant golden green. Head brilliant green, after white beneath. Palpi black, silvery white towards the base. At tenne bluish black, with a silvery white band near the tips. Abd men and legs cupreous; joints of the tarsi white at the base. For wings bright purplish cupreous, brilliant golden green for one-thir of the length from the base; a golden green antemedial band, near parallel to a middle black line. Hind wings cupreous, with an ab breviated yellowish stripe in the disk. Length of the body 3 lines of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BADERA PRODIGELLA.

Mas. Cuprea, micans; caput viride, subtus pallide ochraceum; a anticæ strigis tribus basalibus viridibus, 2a arcuata, dimidexteriore purpureo; posticæ vitta lineaque abbreviatis palli ochraceis.

Male. Cupreous. Head brilliant green, pale ochraced beneath. Antennæ bluish black, with a silvery white band near tips. Joints of the tarsi silvery white at the base. Fore wind bright purple for more than half the length from the tips; the brilliant green streaks proceeding from the base, the middle of eurved hindward to the interior border. Hind wings with a prochraceous abbreviated stripe, which is wider beyond the middle of has an abbreviated pale ochraceous stripe between it and the interior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sula, Ceram.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus UCETIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi porrect gracilimi, fimbriati, caput vix superantes. Antennæ dense fimbiatæ, alis anticis paullo longiores, apice glabræ. Abdomen al posticas superans. Pedes sat validi; calcaria gracilia. Alæ antici latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore valde obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, ver slender, with a long fringe, hardly extending beyond the head. At tennæ a little longer than the fore wings, densely tufted to threfourths of the length, smooth and very slender from thence to the

ps. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs ther stout; spurs slender. Fore wings rather broad, rounded at e tips; exterior border convex, very oblique.

UCETIA BIFASCIELLA.

Mas. Cuprea; caput et thorax pallide ochracea; antennæ nigræ, basi ochraceæ, apice albæ; alæ anticæ aurato-flavæ, fasciis duabus vittaque costali brevi nigricantibus chalybæo interlineatis, spatio apicali cupreo.

Male. Pale ochraceous. Antennæ black towards the end of e tafted part; smooth part silvery white. Abdomen, hind wings in under side cupreous. Fore wings gilded yellow; two narrow ands and a costal stripe extending from the base to the first band ackish, interlined with chalybeous; space beyond the second band ipreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus SIPPHARARA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi trecti, graciles, subfimbriati, caput longe superantes; articulus la lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antenuæ glabræ, corpore lontres. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes glabri, lontusculi, sat graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ amplæ, pice rotundatæ, margine exteriore valde arcuato.

Male and female. Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi street, slender, with a short fringe beneath, extending much beyond a head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the bend. Antenne smooth, longer than the body, nearly as long as a fore wings. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. The semeoth, rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with a short inge; spurs long, slender. Wings very long. Fore wings rounded the tips; exterior border much curved; two branches proceeding the tips; exterior border much curved; two branches proceeding the the subcostal vein, connected by a transverse veinlet opposite end of the areolet; a vein springing from the end of the areolet, thalf the distance between the second branch of the subcostal vein the first inferior vein; first inferior vein rather remote from the bond; second, third and fourth nearly contiguous to each other the base.

SIPPHARARA BUCHBOMIELLA.

Mas et sæm. Niyra; antennæ apice albæ; thorax ochraceo trivitatus; abdomen subtus ochraceum; alæ anticæ squami nonnullis viridibus micantibus, vitta lata flexa fasciaque marginali ochraceis; posticæ fascia marginali ochracea.

Male and female. Black. Antennæ silvery white towards the tips. Thorax with three orange or crimson stripes. Abdomes orange beneath. Fore wings with a broad orange stripe, which occupies two-thirds of the length of the costa and is bent to the interior angle, where it joins an orange marginal band; some brilliant green speckles in the black part. Hind wings with an orange marginal band, which is broadest in front. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

- a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
- b. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.
- c. Gilolo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
- d. ——? From M. Becker's collection.

Genus CERVARIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi robusti squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice serratæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, squamosi, longiusculi; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-tenth of the length of the second. Antenna moderately pectinated, serrated near the tips. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs stout, squamous, rather long; spurs long, stout. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, rather oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; third twice further from the fourth than from the second.

CERVARIA XYLINELLA.

Mas. Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ cervino variæ, striga nigra longitudinali, linea exteriore arcuata e punctis nigris elongatis, venis spatioque marginali nigricantibus albido conspersis; posticæ fuscæ.

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a short slender longitudinal black streak in the disk, which is partly fawn-colour; a postmedial outward-curved line of elongated black points on the veins; the latter, like the space along the exterior and interior borders and along the apical part of the costa, blackish, with whitish speckles. Hind wings brown; fringe brownish cinereous. Length of the body 7—10 lines; of the wings 22—28 lines.

- a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus PORSICA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Frons valde convexa. Proboscis brevissima. Palpilarcuati, oblique ascendeutes, verticem non superantes, subtus dense fimbriati; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ longiusculæ, subpectinatæ, sat graciles. Pectus lanuginosum. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes sat validi, femoribus breviusculis fimbriatis, tibiis tarsisque longis. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ latæ.

Male. Body stout. Front very prominent. Proboscis very short. Palpi curved, obliquely ascending, thickly fringed beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated, rather long and slender. Pectus lanuginous. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; femora short, fringed; tibiæ and tarsi long. Wings long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, very oblique; third inferior vein moderately remote from the second. Hind wings broad.

Porsica ingens.

Mas. Cervina; caput nigricans; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor cineteis angulosis nigro submarginatis, lunula media cinerea, plagis quatuor elongatis guttisque nigris marginalibus; postica pallide cervinæ, fascia marginali latissima pallide fusca.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head and palpi blackish. Tibiæ and tarsi blackish; tips of the tarsal joints cinereous. Fore wings with four zigzag cinereous incompletely black-bordered lines; a cinereous lunule in the disk between the second and third lines; some black dots along the borders; four elongated black patches, two on the costa and two on the interior border. Hind wings pale fawn-colour, with a very broad pale brown marginal band. Wings beneath with two pale brown zigzag lines and with a pale brown band which extends to the exterior border and includes a zigzag pale fawn-coloured submarginal line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

Fam. HYPONOMEUTIDÆ, C. L. H. xxviii. 527. Genus SWAMMERDAMIA, C. L. H. xxviii. 527.

SWAMMERDAMIA COMPUNCTELLA, C. L. H. XXVIII. 527.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus HYPONOMEUTA, C. L. H. xxviii. 529.

HYPONOMEUTA AFRICANUS.

africanus, Stn. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. New Ser. v. 222.)
Knysna, South Africa.

HYPONOMEUTA POLYSTIGMELLUS. polystigmellus, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 40. Ning-po.

Genus PSECADIA, C. L. H. xxviii. 534.

PSECADIA CYPRAEELLA. cypraeella, Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 149.

Venezuela.

Genus HYPHANTIDIUM.

Hyphantidium, A. W. Scott, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1859, Pt. 1, 207.

HYPHANTIDIUM SERICARIUM.

sericarium, A. W. Scott, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1859, Pt. 1, 207. Australia.

Genus TRICHOSTIBAS.

Trichostibas, Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 150.

TRICHOSTIBAS FUMOSA.

fumosa, Zll. Stett. Ent, Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 150. Venezuela.

Fam. PLUTELLIDÆ, C. L. H. xxviii. 453. Genus CEROSTOMA, C. L. H. xxviii. 545. CEROSTOMA FALSELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 546.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CEROSTOMA ALPELLA, C. L. H. XXVIII. 546.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Fam. GELECHIDÆ, C. L. H. xxviii. 549. Genus SEMIOSCOPIS, C. L. H. xxviii. 550. Semioscopis strigulana, C. L. H. xxviii. 550.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Semioscopis anella, C. L. H. xxviii. 550.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus DEPRESSARIA, C. L. H. xxviii. 552.

DEPRESSARIA PETASITIS, C. L. H. XXVIII. 554.

-d. Alps, Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA QUADRIPUNCTATA, C. L. H. XXVIII. 553.

a. Silesia. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA CULCITELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 553. -c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSABIA RHODOCHRELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 554.

a. Spain. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA IMPURELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 556. a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSABIA LATERELLA, C. L. H. XXVIII. 556. a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA PARILELLA, C. L. H. XXVIII. 558. a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA FURVELLA, C. L. H. xxviii. 558. a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection,

DEPRESSARIA FERULE, C. L. H. XXVIII. 558. a. Spain. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA HEYDENII, C. L. H. XXVIII. 558. a, b. Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Depressaria Libanotidella, C. L. H. xxviii. 558. a-h. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA HOFMANI, C. L. H. XXVIII. 561.

-h. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Depressaria dictamnella, C. L. H. xxviii. 561.

4-c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DEPRESSARIA NEGLECTELLA.

neglectella, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 46, pl 1, f. 12. Bulgaria.

DEPRESSARIA HYSTRICELLA.

bystricella, Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 275. Sarepta.

DEPRESSARIA VENOSULELLA.

venosulella, Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 142, pl. 1, f. 15. Sarepta.

DEPRESSARIA GEORGIELLA.

Mas. Lateritia; frons valde convexa, articulo 20 fasciculato, 30 20 multo longiore; pedes robusti; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, punctis tribus albis nigro notatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male. Brick-red, seneous-cinereous beneath. Front prominent. Palpi much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a long tuft at the tip beneath; third curved, smooth, slender, much longer than the second. Legs stout. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, slightly rounded at the tips; three white black-marked points in the disk; first and second antemedial; first nearer to the base and to the interior border than the second; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings seneous-cinereous; fringe very long towards the interior angle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

4. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus SYMMOCA, C. L. H. xxix. 568.

SYMMOCA SIGNELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 568.

a. Alps, Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus GELECHIA, C. L. H. xxix. 568.

GELECHIA SORDIDELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 568.

---c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA MACULOSELLA, C. L. H. XXIX. 569. a, b. Alps, Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA TRIPUNCTELIA, C. L. H. xxix. 569. a, b. Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA SUBSEQUELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 571. a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRIECHIA MUSCOSRILA, C. L. H. xxix. 571. a, b. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA FLAVICOMELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 571. a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA INTERALBICELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 572. a, b. Alps, Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

- GELECHIA INTERRUPTELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 572.

 a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.
- GRLECHIA CILIATELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 574. a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA DECREPIDELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 574.

8. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA MURINELLA, C. L. H. XXIX. 575.

4. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA GALBANELLA, C. L. H. XXIX. 575.

8. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA BASALTINELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 575.

--e. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA CYTISELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 578. a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA TISCHERIELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 580.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA ELECTELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 580.

6. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA VETUSTELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 583. 4, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRLEOHIA DIMIDIELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 586.

-c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GELECHIA TRIATOMEA. triatomea, Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit. 1864, xxv. 101. Frankfort.

GELECHIA MOROSA.

morosa, Frey. Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit. 1864, xxv. 101. Frankfort.

GELECHIA RHENANELLA.

rhenanella, Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 343. Germany.

GELECHIA TARANDELLA.

tarandella, Wocke, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxv. 212. Norway.

GELECHIA RUPTELLA.

ruptella, Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. v. 192, pl. 7, f. 6. Autun, France.

GELECHIA LUTESCENS.

lutescens, Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. v. 196, pl. 7, f. 12. Landes, France.

GELECHIA CAPNELLA.

capnella, Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. v. 196, pl. 7, f. 13. Landes, France.

GELECHIA MELALEUCELLA.

melaleucella, Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. v. 197, pl. 7, f. 14.

Valais, Switzerland.

GELECHIA PLUSIELLA.

plusiella, Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. v. 197, pl. 7, f. 15. Zermatt.

GELECHIA AGLOSSELLA.

Fæm. Cinerea, nigricante conspersa; palpi squamosi, subarcuati, capitis latitudine multo longiores; abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fasciis quatuor valde indeterminatis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous. Head, thorax and fore wings blackishpeckled. Palpi squamous, slightly curved upward, very much
bunger than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much
horter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen lanceolate,
attending much beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender. Fore
rings slightly rounded at the tips; speckles here and there clustering
and forming four incomplete bands; exterior border slightly convex,
rery oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body
lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GELECHIA MELANOPHORELLA.

Mas. Anthraciña; palpi erecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato brevi; abdomen nigricante-cinereum; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subacutæ; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ.

Male. Coal-black, blackish cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen and hind wings blackish cinereous. Fore wings rather broad, slightly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This species differs much from the typical form of Gelechia.

s. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus PARASIA, C. L. H. xxix. 659.

Parasia paucipunctella, C. L. H. xxix. 659.

s. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus HOLOSCOLIA, C. L. H. xxix. 662. Holoscolia forficella, C. L. H. xxix. 662.

- s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus YPSOLOPHUS, C. L. H. xxix. 662.

YPSOLOPHUS SILACELLUS, C. L. H. XXIX. 663.

s-c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

YPSOLOPHUS PULVERELLUS.

pulverellus, Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. v. 191, pl. 7, f. 5.

Landes, France.

Genus SOPHRONIA, C. L. H. xxix. 664.

Sophronia Chilonella, C. L. H. xxix. 665.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

SOPHRONIA SICARIELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 665. a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus TOPEUTIS, C. L. H. xxix. 666.

TOPEUTIS CRIELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 667.

a. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus PLEUROTA, C. L. H. xxix. 667.

PLEUROTA SCHAGERIELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 668.

a-e. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus CARPOSINA, C. L. H. xxix. 669.

CARPOSINA SCIRRHOSELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 669.

a. Austria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus ANCHINIA, C. L. H. xxix. 669.

ANCHINIA DAPHNELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 669.

a, b. Buvaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Anchinia verrucella, C. L. H. xxix. 669. a, b. Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

1

Anchinia Laureolella, C. L. H. xxix. 669.

Engadine. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus HARPELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 669.

HABPELLA BRACTEELLA, C. L. H. xxix. 670.

s. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus ŒCOPHORA, C. L. H. xxix. 671.

ŒCOPHOBA BORKHAUSENEI, C. L. H. XXIX. 673.

, b. Silesia. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ŒCOPHORA CINNAMOMRA, C. L. H. XXIX. 673.

s. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ŒCOPHOBA PROCERELLA, C. L. H. XXIX. 673.

, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ŒCOPHORA DEVOTELLA.

devotella, Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 107.

Germany.

ŒCOPHOBA STATARIELLA.

statariella, Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 108.

Engadine.

ŒCOPHORA TRAGICELLA.

tragicella, Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxvi. 380.

St. Moritz.

Genus BUTALIS, C. L. H. xxix. 701.

BUTALIS LAMPYRELLA.

lampyrella, Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. v. 192, pl. 7, f. 7.

Pyrenees.

BUTALIS ROUXELLA.

Rouxella, Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. v. 193, pl. 7, f. & Alps.

Genus CRYPTOLECHIA, C. L. H. xxvii. 709.

CRYPTOLECHIA BATESELLA.

consociella, C. L. H. xxvii. 741. (Nomen bis lectum).

CRYPTOLECHIA SAREPTENSIS.

sareptensis, Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 141, pl. 1, f. 14. Sarepta.

CRYPTOLECHIA DISPILELLA.

Fæm. Pallidissime cervina; palpi verticem longe superante articulo 20 squamoso, 30 20 vix breviore; alæ anticæ api rectanyulatæ, punctis quinque nigris antemediis, macula pos media pyriformi nigro-fusca pallido marginata, macula extriore pallida, linea submarginali pallide fusca nigrican punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albid cinereæ.

Female. Very pale fawn-colour, pale ochraceons-cinered beneath. Palpi slender, curved, rising much higher than the vetex, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second join squamous; third lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. For wings rectangular at the tips; five black points on the antemedia disk; a blackish brown pear-shaped pale-bordered spot in the disk beyond the middle; a more exterior large spot, which is slightly paler than the ground hue and is bordered on the outer side by pale brown blackish pointed line; marginal points black; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ---- P

Genus CNISSOSTAGES.

Cnissostages, Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 147.

CNISSOSTAGES OLEAGINA.

leagina, Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 147, f. 8.

Genus COPTOTELIA.

optotelia, Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 145, f. 7.

Genus GARRHA.

Fæm. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi labri, graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine tre duplo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 brevior. Antennæ traciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes breves, pbusti, glabri; calcaria gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, spice rectangulatæ, costa basi subconvexa.

remale. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual ength. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, tearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceoate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout, smooth; purs slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings rather broad, rectingular at the tips; costa slightly convex towards the base; extesior border slightly rounded and oblique.

The structure of the fore wings of this genus distinguishes it om Gelechia.

GARRHA SINCEBELLA.

Fæm. Sordide purpurascens; abdomen æneo-fuscum, lateribus et segmentorum marginibus albidis; alæ anticæ plagis nonnullis sordide ochraceis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.

Female. Dull purplish. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Abdomen æneous-brown, whitish on each side and on the hind borders of the segments. Fore wings with eight dull ochraceous patches; four costal, the third larger than the others; four in the lisk. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

s. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Getus ANDUSIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi glabri, graciles, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine duplo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 20 paullo brevior. Antenna robustæ, glabræ, alis anticis non breviores. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti; femora tibiæque postica subfimbriata; calcaria longa, gracilia. Ala anticæ angustæ, spissæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter and much more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, smooth, as long as the fore wings. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout; hind femora and hind tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings narrow, densely clothed. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border curved, very oblique.

This genus is nearly allied to Gelechia, from which it especially differs in the structure of the antennæ.

Andusia alternella.

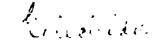
Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus aurato-ochracea; alæ ochraceo finbriatæ; anticæ strigis duabus basalibus ochraceis; postice vittis duabus ochraceis ramosis.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Palpi ochraceous; third joint black. Antennæ black. Pectus, abdomen beneath and legs gilded ochraceous. Wings with an ochraceous fringe; under side mostly ochraceous. Fore wings with two basal ochraceous streaks. Hind wings with two abbreviated ochraceous stripes, one subcostal and bifurcate, the other trifurcate. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus CYPTASIA.

Mas. Corpus glabrum, sat robustum. Proboscis gracilis, longiuscula. Palpi glabri, graciles, deflexi, capitis latitudine paulle breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 paullo brevior. Antenna validæ, subserratæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus



LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

picalis minimus. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore convexa sat obliquo.

Male. Body smooth, rather stout. Proboscis slender, rather long. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, diverging from each other, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, minutely serrated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, stout. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border sonvex, rather oblique.

This genus may be distinguished by the structure of the palpition Cryptolechia, which it most resembles.

CYPTASIA EGREGIELLA.

Mas. Ænea; caput album, ochraceo fasciatum, gutta antica margineque postico æneis; thorax albus, vitta ochracea albo
uniguttata, tegulis ochraceo marginatis; abdomen ochraceum;
alæ anticæ strigis ochraceis, plagis maculisque albis; posticæ
ochraceæ.

Male. Æneous. Head white; hind part æneous; a broad schraceous band between the antennæ; an æneous dot in front. Thorax white; a broad ochraceous stripe which contains a white dot in front; fore tegulæ bordered with ochraceous. Pectus white. Abdomen ochraceous, white beneath. Legs white, striped with ochraceous. Fore wings with some longitudinal ochraceous streaks; two oblique incomplete and irregular white bands; a few intermediate white spots along the interior border. Hind wings ochraceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

s. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus SIOVATA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi glabri, graciles, arcuati, ascendentes, capitis latitudine plus duplo longiores; articulus 2us carinatus; 3us lanceolatus, 20 longior. Antennæ robustæ, subcrenulatæ, alis anticis paullo longiores. Pedes postici longi, glabri, robusti; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriore recto.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, mender, curved, ascending, much longer than twice the breadth of

the head; second joint grooved on the inner side; third lanceolate, longer and much more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, minutely crenulated, a little longer than the fore wings. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ and hind tarsi long; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, moderately oblique.

SIOVATA PULCHERRIMELLA.

- Mas. Cupreo-fusca; antennæ apices versus argenteo-albæ; pedes pallide aurato-flavæ, cupreo fasciati; alæ anticæ chalybæo-cyaneæ, plagis tribus ochraceis nigro marginatis, spatio marginali cupreo-fusco, linea submarginali chalybæo-cyanea, fimbria aurato-albida; posticæ cupreæ.
- Male. Cupreous-brown. Palpi cupreous. Antennæ cupreous, silvery white for more than one-third of the length from the tips. Legs pale gilded yellow; femora cupreous; tibiæ and tarsi with cupreous bands, which are most distinct on the fore legs. Fore wings tinged with chalybeous-blue for three-fourths of the length from the base; three ochraceous black-bordered patches; first patch basal; second antemedial; third postmedial; a few ochraceous speckles between the third patch and a chalybeous-blue submarginal line; fringe gilded whitish, cupreous towards the interior angle; under side and hind wings cupreous. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.
- a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus VENTIA.

- Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, graciles, subarcuati, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 2us subtus late fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2o vix brevior. Abdomen sublanuginosum, alas posticas dimidio superans, apice bicornutum; sexualia sat magna. Pedes longi, graciles. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, costa apicem versus sublimbriata, margine exteriore perobliquo.
- Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, slightly curved upward, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint broadly fringéd beneath; third lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen slightly lanuginous, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings, with an erect horn on each

side at the tip; apical appendages rather large. Legs slender; shime with a long fringe; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, with a marrow; fringe long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa with a short fringe towards the tip; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the fringe very long towards the base.

VENTIA REVERSELLA.

Mas. Flavescente-alba; alæ subtus cervino conspersæ; anticæ atomis nonnullis marginalibus pallide cervinis; posticæ æneæ.

Male. Yellowish white. Wings thickly speckled with fawn-colour beneath. Fore wings with a few pale fawn-coloured speckles long the costa and about the exterior border. Hind wings æneous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8½ lines.

Lega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus NŒZA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Facies plana. Proboscis brevis. Palpi arcuati, capitis latitudine quadruplo longiores; articulus 2us densissime fasciculatus; 3us setiformis, 2o longior. Antennæ gracillimæ, subcrenulatæ, alis anticis non breviores. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes longi, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ acutæ, sat angustæ, costa convexa.

Male. Body hardly stout. Face flat. Proboscis short. Palpi curved, full four times longer than the breadth of the head; second joint most densely tusted; tust beneath much longer than that above; third setiform, longer than the second. Antennæ very slender, minutely crenulated, as long as the fore wings. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tust very small. Legs long, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings rather harrow. Fore wings acute; costa convex for more than half the length from the base; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

NŒZA TELEGRAPHELLA.

Mas. Obscure rufescens; caput antice argenteo-album; abdomen nigricante-cinereum; alæ anticæ vitta costali pallidiore, linea costali postmedia atra argenteo notata, linea subcostali postmedia argenteo-alba; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ.

Male. Dull reddish. Body beneath, head in front and legs silvery white. Abdomen and hind wings blackish cinereous. Fore wings with a paler red costal stripe; a silvery white subcostal line extending along nearly half the length from the tip; a deep black costal line in front of the subcostal line, obliquely intersected by four little silvery white streaks. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus GONÆPA.

Mas. Corpus gracilimum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi glabri, arcuati, ascendentes, graciles, capitis latitudine triplo longiores. Antennæ longæ, setis longis munitæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria gracilia, longissima. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body very slender. Proboscis slender. Palpi smooth, curved, ascending, very slender, about thrice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, almost as long as the second. Antennæ slender, setose; bristles long, slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender; spurs slender, very long. Wings long, broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings rather broader than the fore wings.

The very ample wings distinguish this genus from the other Gelechida.

GONEPA JOSIANELLA.

Mas. Cupra; abdomen luteum, apicem versus cupreum; alæ anticæ vitta postica lineaque submarginali subundulata aurateluteis; posticæ vitta lata aurato-lutea postice dentata.

Male. Cupreous. Abdomen luteous for more than half the length from the base, gilded yellow beneath. Legs gilded yellow; tarsi and fore tibiæ with cupreous bands. Fore wings with a gilded luteous stripe along the interior border widening from the base; a slightly undulating gilded luteous submarginal line. Hind wings with a broad gilded luteous stripe, which is acutely dentate along its hind side and contains a cupreous dot. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ZITUA.

Mas. Cofpus crassum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi graciles, glabri, breves, subascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, parvus. Antennæ robustæ, serratæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; latera apicem versus dense fasciculata; fasciculus apicalis spissus. Pedes breves, sat validi; femora fimbriata; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, spissæ, sat angustæ, subacutæ; posticæ angulo interiore bene determinato.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head, much shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, serrated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, densely tufted on each side near the tip; apical tuft dense. Legs rather short, rather stout; femora fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings dense, elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle rather prominent; interior border with a long dense fringe.

ZITUA BALTEATA.

Mas. Fusca; caput et thorax anticus albida; abdomen nigrum, ochraceo fasciatum, apice albidum; alæ anticæ punctis quatuor nigris elongatis; posticæ nigræ.

Male. Brown. Body white beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax whitish. Abdomen black, with a broad ochraceous middle band; apical tust whitish. Legs white; tarsi black, their joints with white tips. Fore wings with sour elongated black points; first point antemedial, forming an oblique streak; under side black. Hind wings black. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. GLYPHYPTERIGIDÆ, C. L. H. xxx. 837. Genus ACROLEPIA, C. L. H. xxx. 837.

ACROLEPIA ARNICELLA.

arnicella, Hydn. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 109. Germany.

Genus TIMAGMA, C. L. H. xxx. 842.

TIMAGMA VIBRATORIELLA.

vibratoriella, Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 404, pl. 3, f. 15. Brussa.

Fam. GRACILARIDÆ, C. L. H. xxx. 851.

Genus ORNIX, C. L. H. xxx. 859.

ORNIX PETIOLELLA.

petiolella, Heyden, MSS. Frey. Linn. Ent. xv. 1863, 17. Germany.

Fam. COLEOPHORIDÆ, C. L. H. xxx. 861.

Genus COLEOPHORA, C. L. H. xxx. 862.

COLEOPHORA MUSCULELLA.

musculella, Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxv. 1864, 102. Frankfort.

COLEOPHORA ARENARIELLA.

arenariella, Wocke, MSS. Zll. Ent. Zeit. Stett. xxvi. 1865, 43. Meseritz.

COLEOPHORA ASTERIS.

asteris, Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxv. 1864, 162. Frankfort.

COLEOPHORA ARTEMISIÆ.

artemisiæ, Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxv. 1864, 163. Frankfort.

COLEOPHOBA POLONICELLA.

polonicella, Zll. Ent. Zeit. Stett. xxvi. 1865, 46. Meseritz.

COLEOPHORA TANACETI.

tanaceti, Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxvi. 182. Germany.

Fam. ELACHISTIDÆ, C. L. H. xxx. 879.

Genus PSAMMECES.

Psammeces, Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 152.

Venezuela.

spain,

PSAMMECES ALBIVITTELLA. Ilbivittella, Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 152.

Fam. LITHOCOLLETIDÆ, C. L. H. xxx. 900.

Genus LITHOCOLLETIS, C. L. H. xxx. 900.

LITHOCOLLETIS MAHALEBELLA.

Mahalebella, Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 212. Bermany.

LITHOCOLLETIS ADENOCARPI. idenocarpi, Stdgr. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 270.

Fam. LYONETIDÆ, C. L. H. xxx. 912.

Genus BUCCULATRIX, C. L. H. xxx. 915.

BUCCULATRIX ABSINTHII.

bsinthii, Gartner. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxvi. 330. dermany.

BUCCULATRIX FATIGATELLA.

stigatella, Hydn. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 112. Engadine.

Fam. NEPTICULIDÆ, C. L. H. xxx. 918.

Genus NEPTICULA, C. L. H. xxx. 918.

NEPTICULA ÆNEELLA.

meella, Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 254-pygmæella? H.-Sch. termany.

NEPTICULA NITIDELLA.

nitidella, Hama. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 257. Germany.

NEPTICULA BASIGUTTELLA.

busiguttella, Humn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 258. Germany.

NEPTICULA PRETIOSA.

pretiosa, Hamn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 261. Germany.

NEPTICULA FRAGARIELLA.

fragariella, Hydn. Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 263. Germany.

NEPTICULA ULMIVORA.

ulmivora, Frey, Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 264. Germany.

NEPTICULA SPECIOSA.

speciosa, Frey, Intellig. iv. 27. Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 265. Germany.

NEPTICULA DULCELLA.

dulcella, Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 267. Germany.

NEPTICULA INÆQUELLA.

inæquella, Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 302. Germany.

NEPTICULA DISTINGUENDA.

distinguenda, Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 305. Germany.

NEPTICULA OBLIQUELLA.

obliquella, Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 316. Germany.

Piero

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

NEPTICULA SANGUISORBA.

sanguisorbæ, Wocke, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxvi. 1865, 269. Germany.

NEPTICULA ATERRIMA.

tterrima, Wocke, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxvi. 1865, 270. Germany.

NEPTICULA SIMPLICELLA.

simplicella, Hnmn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 319. Germany.

Fam. PTEROPHORIDÆ, C. L. H. xxx. 927.

Genus PLATYPTILUS, C. L. H. xxx. 928.

PLATYPTILUS DICHBODACTYLUS.

dichrodactylus, Muhlig, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 213. Germany.

Genus OXYPTILUS, C. L. H. xxx. 932.

OXYPTIOUS MACULATUS.

maculatus, Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. v. 193, pl. 7, f. 9.

Basses Alps.

Genus ACIPTILUS, C. L. H. xxx. 946.

ACIPTILUS VOLGENSIS.

volgensis, Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 142, pl. 1, f. 16. Sarepta.

Genus STENOPTYCHA.

Stenoptycha, Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 154, f. 12

٠,

STENOPTYCHA CŒLODACTYLA.

celodactyla, Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 154. Venezuela.

Fam. ALUCITIDÆ, C. L. H. xxx. 952. Genus ALUCITA, C. L. H. xxx. 953.

ALUCITA PUNCTIFERELLA.

Fæm. Albida; palpi graciles, subarcuati, subfimbriati, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ nigro punctatæ, fasciis quatuor pallide cervinis.

Female. Whitish. Palpi slender, slightly curved, with a very short fringe beneath, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the first. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings with four fawn-coloured bands; each plume with several black points. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus PÆLIA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves breves, oblique decumbentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antenna robustæ, pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, subcompressus. Pedes glabri, sat robusticalcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ Alucitæ alis structura vix diversæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis slender. Palpi smooth, obliquely decumbent, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint very small. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs long, slender. Wings radiating like those of Alucita; plumes broader, contiguous to each other.

PÆLIA LUNULIGERA.

- Mas. Obscure cuprea; abdomen segmentorum marginibus apiceque argenteo-albis; alæ lunulis plurimis argenteo-albis, puncti marginalibus nigris.
- Male. Dark cupreous. Abdomen with a silvery white band on the hind border of each segment; tip silvery white. Femora and tibiæ with silvery white bands. Wings with five oblique lines of silvery white lunules; marginal points black. Fore wings with white costal points. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.
- a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Additional Genera and Species.

Fam. STYGIIDÆ, C. L. H. viii. 1. Genus CHIMÆRA, C. L. H. viii. 3.

CHIMÆRA LÆTA.

Atychia læta, Stdgr. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 269. Spain.

Fam. ÆGERIIDÆ, C. L. H. viii. 7. Genus ÆGERIA, C. L. H. viii. 13.

ÆGEBIA LANIPES.

lanipes, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 20, pl. 1, f. 1. Roumelia.

Genus EUMALLOPODA.

Eumallopoda, Wlgn. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1858, 84. Melittia?

EUMALLOPODA LANIREMIS.

laniremis, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 41.

Caffraria.

Genus MONOPETALOTAXIS.

Monopetalotaxis, Wlgn. Kongl. Vet. Akad. For. 1858, 135.

MONOPETALOTAXIS WAHLBERGI.

Wahlbergi, Wlyn. Wien. Mts. iv. 41. Caffraria.

Genus PARASA.

Parasa, Wign. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 137.

PARASA AUREOSQUAMATA.

aureosquamata, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 137. Caffraria.

Genus ANAUDIA.

Anaudia, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 138.

ANAUDIA FELDERI.

Felderi, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 138. Lake N'gami.

Genus SPHINGONÆPIOPSIS.

Sphingonepiopsis, Wlgn. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1858, 138.

SPHINGONÆPIOPSIS GRACILIPES.

gracilipes, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 42. Caffraria.

Genus ARICHALCA.

Arichalca, Wlgn. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Forh. 1858, 137.

ARICHALCA ERYTHROPYGA.

erythropyga, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 38.

Caffraria.

ARICHALCA MELANOPYGA.

melanopyga, Wlgn. Wien. Mts. 1860, 39. Caffraria.

Genus GNATHOSTYPSIS.

Gnathostypsis, Wlgn. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Forh. 1858, 137.

Splingida.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

GNATHOSTYPSIS OSTRACINA. ostracina, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 42.

Caffraria.

Fam. SPHINGIDÆ, C. L. H. viii. 76. Genus MACROGLOSSA, C. L. H. viii. 85.

MACROGLOSSA AFFINIS.

affinis, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 474. Ussuri.

Genus LEPISESIA.

Lepisesia, Grote, Notes on the Sphingidæ of Cuba, 6.

LEPISESIA FLAVOFASCIATA.

Macroglossa flavofasciata, C. L. H. viii. 87.

Genus AELLOPOS.

Aellopos, Hb. Verz. Schm. 131.

ARLLOPOS TITAN.

Sphinx Titan, Cram.

Arthopos Tantálus.

Macroglossa Tantalus, C. L. H. viii. 88.

AELLOPOS SISYPHUS.

Macroglossa Sisyphus, Burm. Sph. Braz. 17.

Brazil.

Genus EUPYRRHOGLOSSUM.

Eupyrrhoglossum, Grote, Notes Sphing. Cuba, 10.

EUPYRRHOGLOSSUM SAGRA.

Macroglossa Sagra, C. L. H. 89.

EUPYRRHOGLOSSUM CECULUS.

Macroglossa Ceculus, C. L. H. viii. 88.

Genus HEMEROPLANES.

Hemeroplanes, Hb. Verz. Schm.

HEMEROPLANES PAN.

Enyo Pan, C. L. H. viii. 118.

HEMEROPLANES TRIPTOLEMUS.

Calliomma Triptolemus, C. L. H. viii. 111.

HEMEROPLANES PLUTO.

Calliomma Pluto, C. L. H. viii. 111.

HEMEROPLANES OICLUS.

Enyo Oiclus, C. L. H. viii. 115.

HEMEROPLANES PSEUDOTHYREUS.

pseudothyreus, Grote, Notes Sphing. Cuba, 14. Cuba.

Genus PERIGONIA, C. L. H. viii. 100.

Perigonia Lefebyrii.

Macroglossa Lefebvrei, Lucas, Corr. Blatt. 147 (1863)—Perigonia Lefebvrei, H.-Sch. Corr. Blatt. 54 (1865).

Cuba.

PERIGONIA DIVISA.

divisa, H.-Sch, MSS. Grote, Ann. Lyceum Nat. Hist. New York, viii. (1865).

Cuba.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCEBA.

PERIGONIA MACROGLOSSOIDES.

Fæm. Obscure fusca; capitis latera antica rufa, flavo conspersa; pectus ferrugineum; abdominis latera saturate rufa; alæ antioæ striga subcostali nigra, linea obliqua furcata lineaque exteriore undulata subaurato-fulvis, plagis subtus ochraceis flavo notatis fusco eonspersis, margine interiore excavato; posticæ fascia lata obliqua lutea, costa apicem versus excavata.

Female. Dark brown. Sides of the head in front and palpi on each side towards the base red, speckled with yellow. Pectus ferruginous. Abdomen dark red on each side and beneath. Fore wings covered with a cinereous bloom, with the exception of some oblique irregular lines; a black longitudinal subcostal streak, which is interacted obliquely by a forked dark tawny slightly gilded line; of this hue there is an exterior deeply undulating line, which is diffuse towards the costa; under side with various ochraceous yellow-marked brown-speckled patches; interior border deeply excavated towards the interior angle. Hind wings with a broad oblique bright luteous band, which partly extends to the base, is speckled beneath and is abbreviated towards the costa, the latter deeply excavated towards the tip. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus AMBULYX, C. L. H. xxviii. 120.

AMBULYX SEXOCULATA.

sexoculata, Grote, Ann. Lyceum New York. viii. (1865). Brazil.

AMBULYX MACULIFERA.

Fæm. Cinereo-vervina, subtus ochracea; caput ferrugineo fasciatum, antice canum; thorax ferrugineo quadriplagiatus; abdomen maculis duabus subapicalibus ferrugineis, segmentis ochraceo marginatis; alæ anticæ falcatæ, maculis tribus costalibus unaque postica ferrugineis, gutta media, linea exteriore obliqua angulosa, lineis duabus obliquis angulosis adhuc exterioribus minus determinatis lineaque submarginali subarcuata nigris; posticæ obscure ochraceæ, macula, linea exteriore atomisque adhuc exterioribus nigris, plaga postica nigra.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Head hoary in front; a broad ferruginous band between the antennæ. Palpi with hoary tips. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with two large ferruginous patches on each side. Abdomen with a ferruginous spot , on each side of the penultimate segment; hind borders of the segments ochraceous. Fore wings falcate; three ferruginous spots on the costa before the middle and one near the base of the interior border; first costal spot much smaller than the others; a black dot at the end of the areolet; an exterior oblique zigzag black line; two more exterior less distinct oblique zigzag black lines; a submarginal slightly curved black line, which joins the ends of the exterior border and is ochraceous-bordered on the inner side; under side with black spot in the disk, with an exterior irregular black line, and with • numerous more exterior black speckles. Hind wings above dark ochraceous, with a pale patch near the interior angle, which is prominent; markings above and beneath like those of the under side of the fore wings. Length of the body 19 lines; of the wings 57 lines.

a. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus CHŒROCAMPA, C. L. H. viii. 125.

CHŒBOCAMPA SCROFA, C. L. H. viii. 147.

Deilephila Porcia, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 42.

CHŒROCAMPA EROTUS, C. L. H. viii. 146. Gnathothlibus erotoides, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 43.

CHEROCAMPA GUNDLACHII.

Gundlachii, H.-Sch. Corr. Blatt. 149 (1863); 58 (1865). Grote, Notes Sphing. Cuba, 19.

Cuba.

CHŒROCAMPA IRRORATA.

irrorata, Grote, Notes Sphing. Cuba, 20, pl. 1, f. 2. Cuba.

CHŒBOCAMPA ROBINSONII.

Falco, H.-Sch. Corr. Blatt. 148 (1863)—Robinsonii, Grote, Notes Sphing. Cuba, 22.

Cuba.

CHŒROCAMPA OLDENLANDIÆ, C. L. H. viii. 142. firmata, C. L. H. viii. 148.

CHŒROCAMPA TRANSFIGURATA.

transfigurata, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 42. Caffraria.

Genus PERGESA, C. L. H. viii. 149.

PERGESA VELATA. - Carlor.

Fœm. Fuscescente-cervina; caput et thoracis latera antica cana; abdomen guttis nigricantibus bivittatum; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, annulo basali fusco guttam includente, lineis duabus exterioribus fuscis obliquis angulosis postice connexis et dilatatis, plaga costali, plaga postmedia lineaque submarginali angulosa fuscis; posticæ striga apud angulum brevi lata pallide ochracea fusco conspersa.

Female. Brownish fawn-colour, dull ochraceous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax hoary on each side. Palpi very stout, closely applied to the head. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen paler than the thorax, with two rows of blackish dots. Fore wings subfalcate; an irregular dark brown ringlet near the base containing a dark brown dot; two dark brown oblique zigzag exterior lines, which are connected and form a patch on the interior border; a dark brown patch on the inner side of the first line extending to the costa; another dark brown more exterior patch interrupting a line of dark brown points and joining a submarginal zigzag brown line, beyond which the wings are paler than they are along the inner side of the above line. Hind wings with a broad short pale ochraceous brownspeckled streak near the interior angle. Wings beneath transversely blackish-streaked, with an irregular brown marginal band, which is bordered on the inner side by a darker brown line; fore wings brown towards the base. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus DEILEPHILA, C. L. H. viii. 163.

DEILEPHILA CULVERLEYI.

Culverleyi, Grote, Notes Sphing. Cuba, 24. Cuba.

Genus PHILAMPELUS, C. L. H. viii. 173.

PHILAMPELUS FASCIATUS.

Sphinx fasciatus, Sulz. Hist. Ins. pl. 20, f. 1—vitis, Cram.—Dupo Jussieuæ, Hb.—Philampelus Hornbeckiana? Harris, C. N. A. Sph. 19—Philampelus vitis, C. L. H. viii. 176—Philampelus fasciatus, H.-Sch. Corr. Blatt. 58.

PHILAMPELUS LYCAON.

Sphinx Lycaon, Cram. i. 56, pl. 55, A—Philampelus Satellitia, C. L. H. viii. 175—Philampelus Lycaon, Grote, Notes Sphing. Cuba, 28.

Genus DARAPSA, C. L. H. viii. 182.

DARAPSA BHAGA.

Bhaga, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

Bengal. In Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus PSEUDOSPHINX.

Pseudosphinx, Burm. Sphing. Braz. 8.

PSEUDOSPHINX TETRIO.

Sphinx tetrio, Linn. Mant. i. 538—Macrosila Hardrubal, C. L. H. viii. 202—Pseudosphinx tetrio, Burm. Sph. Braz. 8.

Genus AMPHONYX.

Amphonyx, Poey, Curt. Lep. Cuba.

Amphonyx Antæus.

Amphonyx Antæus, Poey, Curt. Lep. Cuba.—Macrosila Antæus, & L. H. viii. 200.

AMPHONYX DUPONCHEL.

Amphonyx Duponchel, Poey, Curt. Lep. Cuba. Cuba.

Genus MACROSILA, C. L. H. viii. 198.

MACROSILA OCHUS.

Sphinx Ochus, Klug, Neue Schm. i. 4, pl. 3, f. 2—Macrosila instita, Clm. Syn. N. Amer. Sph. 164.

Mexico, Honduras.

MACROSILA AFFLICTA.

Sphinx afflicta, Grote, Notes Sph. Cuba, 39. Cuba.

MACROSILA? EURYLOCHUS.

Sphinx Eurylochus, Philippi, Linn. Ent. xiv. 273. Santiago.

Genus ANCERYX, C. L. H. viii. 222.

ANCERYX RIMOSA.

Erinnyis rimosa, Grote, Notes. Sph. Cuba, 41. Cuba.

ANCERYX MERIANE.

Erinnyis Merianæ, Grote, Notes Sph. Cuba, 43. Cuba.

ANCERYX MELANCHOLICA.

Erinnyis melancholica, Grote, Notes Sph. Cuba, 45, pl. 2, f. 1. Cuba.

ANCERYX PALLIDA.

Erinnyis pallida, Grote, Notes Sph. Cuba, 46, pl. 1, f. 8. Cuba.

ANCERYX POEYI.

Erinnyis Poevi, Gundlach, MSS.—Hyloicus Poeyi, Grote, Ann. Luceum N. York. viii. (1865).

Cuba.

ANCREYX CONGRATULANS.

Erinnyis congratulans, Gundlach, MSS. Grote, Ann. Lyceum N. York. viii. (1865).

Cuba.

ANCERYX CINEBOSA.

Erinnyis cinerosa, Grote, Ann. Lyceum N. York, viii. Cuba.

ANCERYX LASSAUXII.

Lassauxii, Bd. Bull. Soc. Ent. 1859, 157. Buenos Ayres.

ANCERYX FAVILLACEA.

Mas et sæm. Cinerea; corpus subtus album; alæ cervinæ, serratæ; abdomen linea tenui maculisque transversis lateralibus
nigris; alæ simbria alba nigricante guttata; anticæ suscescente subnebulosæ, strigis quatuor nigris, la 2a 3aque rectu
obliquis, 4a subundulata. Fæm.—Alæ posticæ suscæ.

Male and female. Cinereous. Body white beneath. Antenna tawny, serrated. Abdomen with a slender dorsal black line, and with transverse black spots on each side. Wings with a white blackish-dotted fringe. Fore wings partly and slightly brownish-shaded, with four slender black streaks; first, second and third streaks straight, oblique; fourth slightly undulating, extending to the tip. Male.—Hind wings whitish. Female.—Hind wings brown. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 40—46 lines.

Zambesi River. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Genus ISOGNATHUS.

Isognathus, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 187.

Isognathus Swainsonii.

Swainsonii, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 187. Rio Negro, Brazil.

Genus TREPTOGON.

Treptogon, Bremer.

TREPTOGON DISSIMILIS.

dissimilis, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 474. Ussuri.

Genus CAUTETHIA.

Cautethia, Grote, Ann. Lyc. N. York. viii. 232.

CAUTETHIA NOCTUIFORMIS.

Enosanda noctuiformis, C. L. H. viii. 232.

Genus BASIANA, C. L. H. viii. 236.

BASIANA BILINEATA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus ochracea; caput antice fuscum; alæ anticæ falcatæ, lineis transversis obscurioribus indeterminatis, lineis duabus exterioribus oblique angulosis plagaque trigona costali pallidioribus; posticæ rufescente-fuscæ, basi nigricantes, margine exteriore postico cervino.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale ochraceous beneath. Head brown in front. Palpi very thick, closely applied to the head. Antennæ minutely serrated. Fore wings falcate, with some indistinct and incomplete transverse darker lines; two exterior oblique paler zignag lines; a large triangular paler patch on the middle of the costa. Hind wings dark reddish brown, fawn-colour along the interior border and along the hind part of the exterior border; base blackish. Wings beneath with two indistinct oblique darker slightly undulating lines; fore wings with a short black stripe proceeding from the base, and with a large hoary patch which extends along the apical part of the costa and is bordered on the hind side by a brown oblique line. Length of the body 23 lines; of the wings 57 lines.

a. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus LEUCOPHLEBIA, C. L. H. ix. 136.

LEUCOPHLEBIA EMITTENS.

Fæm. Obscure fusca; abdomen cervinum; alæ anticæ subacuta vitta lata albida strigas quatuor emittente; posticæ ochracea linea marginali fusca.

Female. Dark brown. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ smooth, pale cinereous. Abdomen fawn-colour extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender spurs short, slender. Fore wings slightly acute, with a broad whitis middle stripe, which emits four streaks from its hind border along the veins; fringe pale cinereous. Hind wings ochraceous; a brown marginal line, which is broadest towards the interior angle; fring pale cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wing 28 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus SMERINTHUS, C. L. H. viii. 239.

SMERINTHUS MAACKII.

Maackii, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 474. Ussuri.

SMERINTHUS NUMOSA.

numosæ, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 42. Caffraria.

SMERINTHUS BASALIS.

Mas et sæm. Albido-cinerea; antennæ subtus fulvæ; alæ postio plaga basali rosea. Fæm.—Alæ fuscescente conspersæ; antid lineis quinque fuscis, puncto discali nigro.

Male and female. Whitish cinereous. Antennæ tawny beneat Hind wings with a large deep rose-coloured patch at the base Female.—Fore wings transversely speckled with pale brown; a blace point at the end of the discal areolet; a transverse brown line need the base; a brown line which traverses the base of the areolet are is continued along the fourth inferior vein; a brown line along the second inferior vein; two oblique exterior brown lines, which extends from the costa to the interior border, towards which they are zigza

· line in

and indistinct. Hind wings more thinly speckled than the fore wings; speckles darker. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 42—48 lines.

Zambesi River. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Fam. URANIIDÆ.
Genus NYCTALEMON, C. L. H. i. 7.

NYCTALEMON LIBIS.

Liris, Feld. Wien. Mts. iv. 250.

Batchian.

NYCTALEMON CYDNUS.

cydnus, Feld. Wien. Mts. iii. 179, pl. 3, f. 1.

Amboina.

Fam. AGARISTIDÆ, C. L. H. xxxi. 45. Genus AGARISTA, C. L. H. i. 40. AGARISTA CASUARINÆ.

casuarinæ, Scott, Austral. Lep. 24, pl. 8. Sydney.

Genus PHÆGORISTA, C. L. H. vii. 1589.

y PHEGORISTA BALA.

Bala, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Y PHEGORISTA CATOCALINA.

Mas. Nigricante-rufa, subtus ochracea; palpi porrecti, basi ochracei, articulo 40 longi-conico; antennæ glabræ; abdomen ochraceum, maculis dorsalibus nigris; alæ anticæ vitta costali ochracea lata nigro conspersa apicem versus dilatata orbicularem et reniformem albido marginatas includente, lineis duabus ochraceis duabusque chalybæis transversis posticis, macula intermedia chalybæa magna rhomboidali; posticæ ochraceæ, macula fasciaque submarginali dentata nigris.

Male. Blackish red, ochraceous beneuth. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head, fringed beneath, ochraceous at the

And the

CATALOGUE OF

base; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen ochraceous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; a black spot on each segment; apical tuft Fore wings with an ochraceous broad costal blackvery small. speckled stripe extending from the base to nearly three-fourths of the length, where it is dilated to the hind part of the exterior border, including the orbicular mark and the greater part of the reniform mark; these are large and whitish-bordered and of the ground hue, and have behind them a large rhomboidal chalybeous spot, which has an ochraceous line and a broader and more exterior chalybeous line on each side of it: some white subapical speckles; under side with a red broad irregular marginal band; orbicular and reniform marks and an elongated patch on the interior border black. wings ochraceous, with a black spot in the disk and an irregular black dentate submarginal band, which is broadest towards the interior border; under side with a red submarginal band joining a large red apical patch. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

It may be distinguished from P. transiens by the spot and by the submarginal band of the hind wings.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus EUSEMIA, C. L. H. i. 46.

EUSEMIA VACILLANS, C. L. H. XXXI. 51.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EUSEMIA LYNCEA.

Phalæna G. Lyncea, Cr. Pap. Ex. iii. 61, pl. 228, f. B-Eusemia bambucina, C. L. H. vii. 1773.

EUSEMIA CHRYSOSPILA.

Mas. Rufescente-nigra; caput flavo bivittatum; palpi ascendentes, angulati, subtus flavi; thorax vittis tribus maculaque flavis; pectus ochraceum; abdomen ochraceum, basi fasciisque tribus nigris; olæ anticæ lituris basalibus cyaneis, maculis sex auratis fere hyalinis; posticæ maculis duabus auratis fere hyalinis.

Male. Reddish black. Head with two pale yellow stripes. Palpi pale yellow beneath, except at the tips; second joint erect;

third linear, obliquely ascending, less than half the length of the second, with which it forms an obtuse angle. Thorax with three pale yellow stripes and with a hinder pale yellow spot. Pectus ochraceous. Abdomen ochraceous, extending much beyond the hind wings; two black bands near the base, which is black; a black subapical band. Legs ochraceous, black-striped. Fore wings rounded at the tips; some small bright blue marks near the base; six pale gilded nearly hyaline spots, of which four are subcostal. Hind wings with two large pale-gilded nearly hyaline spots. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Philippine-Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus ÆGOCERA, C. L. H. i. 55.

ÆGOCERA TRIPHÆNOIDES.

triphænoides, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 38.

Caffraria.

Genus VITHORA.

Vithora, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

VITHORA INDRASANA.

Indrasana, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

Bengal. In Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus HALTHIA.

Halthia, Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 107.

HALTHIA EURYPILE.

Eurypile, Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 107.

Amoor Region.

Genus TYNDARIS.

Tyndaris, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 249.

TYNDARIS LÆTIFICA.

lætifica, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 249.

The description of this species does not agree with the characters of Callidula erycinata, C. L. H. xxxi. 60.

Aru.

Fam. ZYGÆNIDÆ, C. L. H. i. 62. Genus ZYGÆNA, C. L. H. i. 63.

ZYGÆNA ZAMBESINA.

Fom. Cyaneo-viridis; thoracis latera antica coccinea; abdomen coccineo bivittatum; alæ anticæ longæ, fasciis tribus strigaque transversa coccineis.

Female. Deep metallic bluish green. Thorax crimson on each side in front. Abdomen with a crimson stripe on each side. Middle tibiæ with a broad crimson band. Fore wings long, with three irregular crimson bands; a little crimson streak extending from the costa to the disk between the first and second bands. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Nearly allied to Z. negamica.

Zambesi River. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Genus PROCRIS, C. L. H. i. 105.

PROCRIS VOLGENSIS.

Ino Volgensis, Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 139, pl. 1, f. 11. Sarepta.

Procris Chinensis.

Ino chinensis, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 31. China.

Genus POLLANISUS, C. L. H. i. 114.

Pollanisus sequens, C. L. H. i. 115.

Procris Novæ-Hollandiæ, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 39.

Genus SYNTOMIS, C. L. H. i. 117.

SYNTOMIS MONEDULA.

monedula, Wign. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 39. Caffraria.

SYNTOMIS CORVUS.

corvus, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 39.

SYNTOMIS CARYOCATACTES.

caryocatactes, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 39. Caffraria.

SYNTOMIS GERMANA.

germana, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 37.

Ning-po.

SYNTOMIS MUIRHEADI.

Muirheadi, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 37.

Ning-po.

SYNTOMIS ADJUNCTA, C. L. H. XXXI. 74.

- a. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
- b. Ké. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

SYNTOMIS EXTENSA.

Fæm. Fusca; caput ochraceo bimaculatum; antennæ apice albæ; abdomen ochraceo bifasciatum, alas posticas plus dimidio superans; alæ anticæ longissimæ, vitta alba lata excisa semihyalina; posticæ brevissimæ, basi albæ semihyalinæ.

Female. Brown. Head with a widely interrupted ochraceous band on the hind border. Antennæ with white tips. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings; an ochraceous band near the base and another beyond the middle. Legs squamous; tarsi white towards the base. Fore wings very long; a white broad semihyaline stripe in the disk, composed of three connected patches, extending from the base to three-fourths of the length; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings much less than half the length of the fore wings, white and semihyaline towards the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus BURLACENA, C. L. H. xxxi. 80.

BUBLACENA SIMILATA.

similata, C. L. H. xxxi. 81.

a. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus DYSAUXES, C. L. H. i. 134.

DYBAUXES SERVULA.

Naclia servula, Berce, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. ii. 386, pl. 9, f. 9. Hyeres.

DYSAUXES CINGULATA.

Naclia cingulata, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 39. Manilla.

Genus CERYX.

Ceryx, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 140.

CERYX THYRETIFORMIS.

Naclia thyretiformis, Wlyn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 40—Ceryx thyretiformis, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 140.

Caffraria.

CRRYX ANTHRACIFORMIS.

Naclia anthraciformis, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 40—Ceryx anthraciformis, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 140.

Caffraria.

CERYX FUSCICORNIS.

Naclia fuscicornis, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 40—Ceryx fuscicornis, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 140.

Caffraria.

Genus PLETURA.

Pletura, Wign. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 140.

PLETURA SQUAMOSA.

Heterogenea squamosa, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 45—Pletus squamosa, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 140.

Caffraria.

Genus APLUDA.

Apluda, Wign. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 140.

APLUDA PLEBETA.

plebeia, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 141. South Africa.

APLUDA INVITABILIS.

Heterogenea invitabilis, Wlyn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 44—Apluda invitabilis, Wlyn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 141.

Caffraria.

Genus TÆDA.

Tæda, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 141.

TEDA ETITIS.

ætitis, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 141.

Caffraria.

_'

Genus ECTROPA.

Ectropa, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 141.

ECTROPA ANCILIS.

ancilis, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 142.

Caffraria.

Genus RHAPHIDOGNATHA.

Rhaphidognatha, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 31.

RHAPHIDOGNATHA SESIÆFORMIS.

sesiæformis, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 32.

Ning-po.

Genus CTENANDRA.

Ctenandra, Feld. Sitz Akad. Wiss. xliii. 38.

CTENANDRA NACLIOIDES.

naclioides, Feld. Sitz. Ahad. Wiss. xliii. 39.

Amboina.

Genus THYRETIS, C. L. H. viii. 74.

THYRETIS CAFFRA.

caffra, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 138. Caffraria.

Genus EPITAXIS.

Epitaxis, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 138.

EPITAXIS AMAZOULA.

Thyretes amazoula, Bd. Voy. Afr. Austr. Deleg. ii. 597, 126—Epitaxis amazoula, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 139.

Genus BUTHISIA.

Buthisia, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 139.

BUTHISIA SANGARIS.

Zygæna Sangaris, Dalm. MSS.—Buthisia Sangaris, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 139.

Java.

Genus NEUROSYMPLOCA.

Neurosymploca, Wlgn. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Forh. 1858, 136.

NEUROSYMPLOCA ZELLERI.

Zelleri, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 39.

Caffraria.

Genus ASINUTEA.

Asinutea, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 139.

ASINUTEA ATRICORNIS.

atricornis, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 139.

Caffraria.

Genus RHIPIDURA.

hipidura, Phlp. Linn. Ent. xiv. 274.

RHIPIDURA AUBORA.

rora, Phlp. Linn. Ent. xiv. 274.

Genus EUNOMIA, C. L. H. i. 187.

EUNOMIA DUBIA.

ibia, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 231.

Genus EUCHROMIA, C. L. H. i. 201.

EUCHROMIA? OCTOMACULATA.

tomaculata, Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 476.

suri.

Genus CHARIDEA, C. L. H. vii. 1623.

CHARIDEA QUADRICOLOR.

Mas. Viridi-cyanea; caput et thorax subænea; palpi breves, graciles, decumbentes, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ anticæ basi et apices versus subæneæ; posticæ nigræ, apud costam albidæ, striga postica lata margineque exteriore coccineis.

Male. Greenish blue. Head and thorax with an æneous nge. Palpi short, slender, decumbent; third joint minute, lansolate. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending ther beyond the hind wings; sexualia very small. Legs smooth; purs short. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips, obliquely nged with æneous at the base and about the tips. Hind wings lack, whitish along the costa, hardly more than half the length of he fore wings; a broad crimson lanceolate streak extending from he disk to the exterior border, which is also crimson. Length of he body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

razil. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Genus HISTICEA, C. L. H. i. 216.

HISTIGEA PAULINA.

Mas. Nigra, crassa; palpi erecti, verticem vix superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax cyaneo bimaculatus; abdominis latera cyaneo maculata; alæ anticæ maculis duabus basalibus duabusque mediis cyaneis, strigis tribus coccineis, fascia exteriore obliqua latissima pallide ochrucea; posticæ puncto antemedio albo elongato.

Male. Black, very stout. Palpi erect, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with a brilliant blue spot on each side in front. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; a row of brilliant blue spots along each side above and beneath. Fore wings rounded at the tips; two brilliant blue spots at the base and two at the ends of the areolet; three crimson streaks; one subcostal, near the base; second and third converging from the antemedial disk towards the hind end of the exterior border; an exterior oblique very broad pale ocuraceous band. Hind wings with a much elongated white point in the disk before the middle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Closely allied to H. Proserpina, but differing in the middle oblique streak of the fore wings and in having no crimson streak on the hind wings.

a. St. Paul, Brazil. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ANDROCHARTA.

Androcharta, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 231,

Androcharta Meones.

Euchromia Meones, C. L. H. i. 224.

Genus TIPULODES, C. L. H. i. 232.

TIPULODES OBSCURA.

obscura, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 40. Guayaquil.

Genus LASIOPROCTA.

sioprocta, Wlgn. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Forh. 1858, 135.

LASIOPROCTA MERRA.

tra, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 41.

Genus ARISTODÆMA.

todæma, Wlgn. Kongl. Vet. Acad. For. 1858, 136.

ABISTODÆMA ABAUNA.

mna, Wlgn. Wien. Mts. 1860, 41.

ezil.

Genus AGLAOPE, C. L. H. ii. 286.

AGLAOPE PASCIATA.

iciata, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 32.

ng-po.

Genus CYME.

me, Feld.

CYME CHINENSIS.

inensis, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 36.

ing-po.

Fam. CHALCOSIIDÆ, C. L. H. xxxi. 111.

Genus EPICOPEIA, C. L. H. ii. 409.

EPICOPEIA VARUNEA.

runæa, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

arjeeling.

EPICOPEIA PHILOXENE.

hiloxene, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

rjeeling.

EPICOPEIA DIPHILEA.

Diphilea, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3. Darjeeling.

Genus ETERUSIA, C. L. H. ii. 427.

ETERUSIA SHAHAMA.

Shahama, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3. Darjeeling.

Genus PHILOPATOR.

Philopator, Moore, Proc. Zvol. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

PHILOPATOR BASIMACULATA.

basimaculata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3, pl. 41, f. 6. Darjeeling.

Genus CADPHISES.

Cadphises, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

CADPHISES MACULATA.

maculata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3, pl. 41, f. 7. Darjeeling.

Genus CANERKES.

Canerkes, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

CANERKES EUSCHEMOIDES.

euschemoides, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3, pl. 41, f. 8. Silhet.

Fam. CTENUCHIDÆ, C. L. H. xxxi. 130.

Genus HARRISINA.

Harrisina, Packard, Proc. Essex Institute, iv. 31.

HARRISINA AMERICANA.

Ctenucha americana, C. L. H. ii. 286.

HARRISINA SANBORNI.

Sanborni, Packard, Proc. Essex Institute, iv. 32. Middle States.

HARRISINA CORACINA.

Aglaope coracina, C. L. H. xxxi. 131.

Genus LYCOMORPHA, C. L. H. ii. 287.

LYCOMORPHA BIPARTITA.

Mas. Nigra, subtus ochracea; antennæ crassæ, setulosæ, basi ochraceæ; thorax ochraceo univittatus; alæ anticæ striga ochracea costali dentata, fascia pallidiore postmedia subundulata; posticæ fuscæ, basi sordide ochraceæ.

Male. Black, pale ochraceous beneath. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ thick, minutely setulose, pale ochraceous at the base, tapering towards the tips. Thorax with a pale ochraceous stripe. Legs smooth, stout, partly pale ochraceous beneath; spurs stout; tarsi whitish towards the base. Fore wings rounded at the tips; a short pale ochraceous costal dentate streak proceeding from the base; a paler postmedial slightly undulating band; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings brown, pale dingy ochraceous at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PYROMORPHA.

Pyromorpha, H.-Seh.-Malthaca, Clms.

PYROMORPHA DIMIDIATA.

Lycomorpha dimidiata, C. L. H. vii. 1644—Malthaca perlucidula, C. L. H. xxxi. 131.

Genus CARTHARA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, glabri, graciles, subarcuati, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 non brevior. Abdomen alas posticas

dimidio superans. Pedes glabri, sat graciles. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice subrotundatæ. Mas.—Antennæ subcrenulatæ. Abdoministasciculus apicalis parvus.

Male and semale. Body rather slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ of the male minutely crenulated. Hind tegulæ of the thorax very short. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male small. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs moderately long. Wings narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

The structure of the antennæ distinguishes it from all the other genera of Ctenuchidæ.

CARTHARA FLAVIVITTA.

Mas et fæm. Ænea; caput pallide flavum; thorax ochraces quadrinotatus, antice pallide flavus; alæ anticæ gutta basali ochracea, vitta media pallide flava; posticæ cinereæ, fere hyalinæ, fuscescente submarginatæ.

Male and female. Æneous. Head and fore border of the thorax pale yellow, the former blackish in front. Pectus and under side of the abdomen cinereous. Thorax with the four tegulæ broadly ochraceous-bordered. Fore wings with an ochraceous dot at the base and with a pale yellow stripe in the disk; this stripe is notched or interrupted near its tip. Hind wings cinereous, nearly hyaline, diffusedly brownish-bordered; fringe of the interior border very long. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Santa Martha, New Granada. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Fam. PERICOPIDÆ, C. L. H. xxxi. 153. Genus ESTHEMA, C. L. H. ii. 337.

ESTHEMA SIMULATA.

Fæm. Atra; caput albo bivittatum; palpi albo vittati; antenna subserratæ; abdomen cyaneum, subtus album; pedes albo vittati; alæ anticæ strigulis tribus anticis, strigis tribus posticis obliquis fasciaque exteriore lata obliqua abbreviata albis semihyalinis; posticæ cyaneæ, fascia submarginali e strigis albis lanceolatis semihyalinis.

Female. Deep black. Head white on each side between the eyes. Palpi white-striped, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Pectus with white spots on each side. Abdomen blue, white beneath, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs white-striped. Wings ample; markings semihyaline. Fore wings with three little longitudinal white streaks near the middle of the costa, and with three longer oblique white streaks near the interior angle; an exterior broad oblique abbreviated white band. Hind wings blue in some aspects; a submarginal band of lanceolate white streaks. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

ESTHEMA SPECIOSA.

Fæm. Cyanea; oculi albo marginati; palpi albo vittati; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen atro fasciatum, segmentis subtus albo marginatis; pedes albo vittati; alæ subtus basi virides, fascia postmedia alba lata, fimbria albo marginata; posticæ punctu basali albo, fimbria albo unipunctata; posticæ fascia strigas emittente, fimbria postica alba.

Female. Deep bright blue. Eyes white-bordered. Proboscis Palpi white-striped, ascending somewhat above pale testaceous. the vertex; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, with broad black bands, which disappear in some aspects; hind borders of the segments white beneath. Legs black in some aspects, striped with white. Wings black in some aspects, with a broad white postmedial band, which is intersected by black streaks along the veins; fringe white at the tips; under side brilliant green at the base. Fore wings with a white point at the base and with a white point on the hind part of the fringe. Hind wings with the band emitting streaks towards the base; fringe white along the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

ESTHEMA MIMICA.

Fæm. Atra; caput albo quadripunctatum; palpi albo vittati; abdomen subtus album; pedes albo vittati; alæ anticæ puncti basalibus et costalibus, strigis tribus posticis fasciaque subapicali brevi latissima albis; posticæ fascia submarginali strigis albis.

Female. Deep blue. Head with two white points on each side. Proboscis black. Palpi white-striped, not rising higher that the vertex; third joint linear, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen white beneath, shorted than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs white-striped. Fore wings with two white points at the base, and with four diffuse white points near the middle of the costa; a short and very broad white band near the tip; three white streaks between the band and the interior angle. Hind wings with a submarginal band of white streaks. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

This may be the female of E. speciosa.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

ESTHEMA PLAGIFERA.

plagifera, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 230. Rio Negro, Brazil.

Genus EUCYANE, C. L. H. 361.

Alytarchia, p., Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 147.

EUCYANE URANOPHILA.

Mas et fæm. Atra; oculi albo cincti; abdomen cyaneo univittatum, albo bivittatum; pedes cyaneo vittati; alæ anticæ linæ
subcostali brevi strigaque media transversa cyaneis, fascii
duabus vitreis abbreviatis cyaneo marginatis; posticæ vitreæ,
atro late marginatæ, vitta apud marginem interiorem alba;
venis cyaneo marginatis. Mas.—Antennæ sat late pectinatæ.
Fæm.—Antennæ subpectinatæ.

Male and female. Deep black. Head white about the eyes. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex;

third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated in the male, slightly pectinated in the female. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with a brilliant blue stripe, and with two white stripes, which are brilliant blue in some aspects. Legs blue-striped. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore wings with a brilliant blue subcostal line extending along one-third of the length from the base, and with a brilliant blue transverse streak in the disk; two oblique abbreviated vitreous bands bordered with brilliant blue. Hind wings vitreous, brilliant blue along the veins, broadly bordered with deep black; a broad white stripe along the interior border. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 26—32 lines.

- a. St. Paul. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- . Peru. From Mr. Degand's collection.

EUCYANE URANICOLA.

Mas et sæm. Cyanea; caput vittis duabus albis interruptis; palpi albo vittati; antennæ maris subpectinatæ; abdomen subtus coccineo vittatum segmentis albo marginatis; pedes albo vittati; alæ nigræ, basi cyaneæ, fimbria albo marginata; anticæ fascia media alba obliqua, macula costali coccinea; posticæ fascia alba abbreviata apud costam coccinea.

Male and female. Brilliant blue. Head with an interrupted white stripe on each side. Palpi white-striped, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, longer in the female than in the male; third joint linear, not more than one-third of the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated, of the female smooth. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; under side with a white hind border to each segment, and with a broad crimson stripe. Legs white-striped. Wings black, brilliant blue towards the base; fringe white at the tip. Fore wings with a white oblique middle band, which has a crimson costal spot on its inner side. Hind wings with an abbreviated white band, which is crimson towards the costa. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

It may be distinguished from E. excellens by the crimson costal spot which is connected with the white band of the fore wings.

- a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

EUCYANE URANIGERA.

Fæm. Atra; caput albo bivittatum; thorax lineis duabus anticis transversis e punctis albis; abdomen cyaneum, subtus album; pedes albo vittati; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus albis hyalinis obliquis interruptis, puncto subcostali albo, basi cyaneo, vitta postica viridi; posticæ cyaneæ, fascia latissima alba hyaline strigam nigram includente.

Deep black. Head white on each side between the Female. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Thorax in front with two transverse lines of white points. Abdomen brilliant blue, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; under side white. Legs white-striped. Fore wings with two oblique white hyaline bands; first band intersected by the black veins, widely interrupted in the middle, slightly interrupted near the costa, abbreviated near the interior angle; second composed of four patches, much shorter than the first; a white point near the costa between the bands; base blue in some aspects; a brilliant green stripe along the interior border. Hind wings changeably blue; a very broad white hyaline band, intersected by the black veins and containing a transverse black streak at the end of the areolet. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. St. Paul. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PHLÆOCHLÆNA, C. L. H. ii. 467.

PHLÆOCHLÆNA LATIVITTA.

Fæm. Fusca; oculi ochraceo semimarginati; palpi caput longe superantes, articulo 30 lineari; abdomen ochraceo latissime bivittatum; alæ anticæ vitta postica brevi lata, macula exteriore longi-ovata strigulaque albis; posticæ ochraceæ, fusco marginatæ.

Female. Brown. Head ochraceous on each side beyond the eyes. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, extending much beyond the head; second joint slightly ascending; third linear, porrect, much shorter than the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Antenus slender. Abdomen with a very broad ochraceous stripe on each side, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings with a broad white stripe, which extends from the base

Promotion of the

near the interior border along rather less than half the length of the latter; a large elongate-oval white spot beyond the stripe, with a very minute white streak in front of it; under side and hind wings ochraceous, with a brown border, which is broadest at the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Paul. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PHLEOCHLENA JOSIA.

Josia, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 230. Rio Negro, Brazil.

Genus HOMŒOCHROMA.

Homœochroma, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 192.

HOMŒOCHROMA ALETIS.

Aletis, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 229. Rio Negro, Brazil.

Genus CELERENA, C. L. H. xxxi. 164.

CELEBENA? LEUCOMELA.

Fæm. Nigra; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ vix setulosæ; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, macula antemedia fusiformi, striga postmedia maculaque postica albis; posticæ albo bifasciutæ.

Female. Black, slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, smooth, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ hardly setulose. Legs smooth, slender, without spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings subfalcate; an oblique fusiform antemedial white spot; a postmedial transverse white streak which is much contracted in the middle; a white spot on the interior border near the end of the latter; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with two white bands; first band broad, very near the base; second postmedial, narrower than the first, abbreviated near the costa, more slender towards the interior border. Length of the body 9? lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus CARPELLA, C. L. H. xxxi. 170.

For CAPELLA DISTRICTA read CARPELLA DISTRICTA.

Genus ALYTARCHIA.

Alytarchia, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 147.

ALTTARCHIA AMANDA.

Euchelia amanda, Boisd. Voy. Afr. Austr. Deleg. ii. 597, 133—Alytarchia amanda, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 147.

Fam. CHRYSAUGIDÆ, C. L. H. xxxi. 178. Genus CHRYSAUGE, C. L. H. ii. 367.

CHRYSAUGE KADENII.

Kadenii, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 332, pl. 6, f. 2. Rio Janeiro.

Genus XANTHYRIS.

Xanthyris, Boisd. MSS. Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 230.

XANTHYRIS FLAVEOLATA.

Chrysauge flavelata, C. L. H. vii. 1659—Xanthyris flaveolata, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 230.

Genus SANGALA, C. L. H. ii. 384.

SANGALA SACRATA.

sacrata, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 229. Rio Negro, Brazil.

> Fam. NYCTEMERIDÆ, C. L. H. xxxi. 197. Genus NYCTEMERA, C. L. H. ii. 391.

> > NYCTEMERA MENES.

Menes, Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. xliii. 38. Amboina.

NYCTEMERA CONFLUENS.

confluens, Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. xliii. 38.

Amboina.

NYCTEMERA FUSCIPENNIS.

Leptosoma fuscipenne, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 161. Caffraria.

NYCTEMERA INTEGRA.

Fæm. Fusca; caput ochraceum, nigro bimaculatum; palpi ochracei, apice nigri; thorax tegulis anticis ochraceo marginatis, tegulis posticis scutelloque ochraceo pallido marginatis; abdominis segmenta ochraceo marginata; alæ anticæ radiis octo basalibus fasciaque abbreviata subfusiformi albis; posticæ albæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Female. Brown. Head ochraceous, with a black spot on the vertex and another in front. Palpi porrect, ochraceous, black towards the tips, extending much beyond the head. Fore tegulæ of the thorax bordered with bright ochraceous; hind tegulæ and scutellum bordered with pale ochraceous. Pectus ochraceous. Abdomen with an ochraceous band on the hind border of each segment; under side pale ochraceous, with two rows of black spots on each side. Legs hoary-striped. Fore wings with eight white rays, of which the shortest is costal and the broadest is on the interior border; an exterior fusiform white band, which is abbreviated near the interior angle and is slightly notched along each side. Hind wings white, with a broad brown marginal band, of which the hind part is undulating on its inner side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Very nearly allied to N. lacticinia, but the veins in the bands of the fore wings are white.

4. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

NYCTEMERA ALTERNATA.

Mas. Fusca; oculi ochraceo cincti; palpi basi albi; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax albo bivittatus; tegulis anticis ochraceo marginatis, tegulis posticis albo marginatis; abdomen apice ochraceum, segmentis albo marginatis et interrupte fasciatis;

fam. '

p:

.eleis

g.s.

leneis

Ferrica to the form of the second of the sec

CENTER .

र्डे उत्तर

. . .

e de la company de la company

₽· - -

a triangular black spot on the vereet in front. Palpi porrect, with and the head. Autennæ slightly ack spots, one on each of the fore d tegulæ, and three in the disk. Fore wings brown, with :b side. with various white markings; a band; a sbort broad streak proelongated marks in front of it and erse sometimes interrupted streak of the band to the interior border; band and an exterior spot which per spot near the middle of the exı a broad brown marginal band, irst spot apical; second near the ength of the body 8 lines; of the

tevens' collection.

C. L. H. xxxi. 212.

C. L. H. xxxi. 219.

ERNATICA.

Ent. Mon. vii. pl. 6, f. 7.

Æ, C. L. H. ii. 279.

A, C. L. H. ii. 477.

TENEBROSA.

horacis discus et pectus coccinea; antennæ subserratæ; abdomen alas pasticæ nigræ.

ead, disk of the thorax and pectus ery short. Antennæ minutely ser-Pectus densely pilose. Abdomen I wings. Wings long. Hind wings es; of the wings 24 lines. alæ anticæ radiis octo basalibus albis, fascia exteriore oblique abbreviata e strigis quinque albis latis; posticæ albæ, fusce marginatæ. Fæm.?—Antennæ vix pectinatæ; abdomen canum, fusco univittatum, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ anticæ radiis latioribus, fascia e strigis septem albis.

Male. Brown. Head and thorax blackish brown. Head pale ochraceous about the eyes. Palpi porrect, white towards the base, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with two white stripes; fore tegulæ ochraceous-bordered; hind tegulæ white-bordered. Pectus white, luteous and with three black spots on each side. Abdomen pale ochraceous at the tip; each segment with an interrapted white band and a white hind border; under side white, with two rows of blackish brown spots on each-side. Legs white-striped. Fore wings with eight white rays proceeding from the base; first ray costal, very short; eighth on the interior border; an exterior oblique abbreviated band, composed of five broad streaks, of which the second is heart-shaped, and the fourth is longer than the third and shorter than the fifth. Hind wings with a white disk, which is dentate opposite the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

Female. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen above hoary, with a brown stripe; hind borders of the segments white. Fore wings with broader rays, the band composed of seven streaks, of which the second is very slender and the third is lanceolate. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

It connects N. tripunctaria with N. coleta, and may be distinguished from the former species by the intersected bands of the fore wings.

a, b. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

NYCTEMERA BIJUNCTELLA.

Mas. Alba; caput nigro bimaculatum; palpi apice nigri; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax nigro novem maculatus; alæ anticæ fuscæ, guttis tribus basalibus nigris, fascia lata interrupta strigam nonnunquam interruptam emittente, striga basali lata, lituris tribus anticis, macula exteriore ovali, punctisalubus postmediis maculisque duabus exterioribus albis; posticæ fascia marginali fusca lata maculas duas albas includente.

Male. White. Head with a triangular black spot on the vertex, and with a smaller black spot in front. Palpi porrect, with black tips, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with nine black spots, one on each of the fore tegulæ, two on each of the hind tegulæ, and three in the disk. Pectus with two black dots on each side. Fore wings brown, with three black dots at the base, and with various white markings; a broad oblique interrupted middle band; a short broad streak proceeding from the base, with three elongated marks in front of it and an oval spot beyond it; a transverse sometimes interrupted streak proceeding from the inner side of the band to the interior border; two elongated points between the band and an exterior spot which occasionally joins the costa; another spot near the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings with a broad brown marginal band, which includes two white spots; first spot apical; second near the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. HYPSIDÆ, C. L. H. xxxi. 212. Genus VITESSA, C. L. H. xxxi. 219.

VITESSA TERNATICA.

ternatica, Feld. MSS. Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. pl. 6, f. 7. Ternate.

Fam. LITHOSIIDÆ, C. L. H. ii. 279. Genus APISTOSIA, C. L. H. ii. 477.

APISTOSIA TENEBROSA.

Mas. Viridi-nigra; caput, thoracis discus et pectus coccinea; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ subserratæ; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; alæ posticæ nigræ.

Male. Greenish black. Head, disk of the thorax and pectus crimson. Palpi black, porrect, very short. Antennæ minutely serrated, rather short and stout. Pectus densely pilose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings long. Hind wings black. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus ATOLMIS, C. L. H. ii. 482.

ATOLMIS TRICOLOR.

Atolmis tricolor, Fitch, 3rd. Rep. Ins. N. York. 138. New York.

Genus HYPOPREPIA, C. L. H. ii. 486.

Hypoprepia fucosa, C. L. H. ii. 487—Lithosia miniata, C. L. H. ii. 512.

HYPOPREPIA PACKARDII.

Packardii, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. ii. 30, pl. 2, f. 5.

Genus LITHOSIA, C. L. H. ii. 493.

LITHOSIA VIRIDATA, C. L. H. XXXI. 225.

a. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

LITHOSIA ARGILLACEA.

argillacea, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 98. Maine. Massachusetts.

X LITHOSIA DISJUNCTA.

disjuncta, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3. Darjeeling.

LITHOSIA VARANA.

Varana, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

LITHOSIA BEEMA.

- Beema, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.
 - a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

LITHOSIA REMELANA.

Remelana, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

4. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

LITHOSIA BASINOTA.

basinota, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

s. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

LITHOSIA RETICULATA.

reticulata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

LITHOSIA APICALIS, C. L. H. XXXI. 227.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LITHOSIA DORSALIS.

Mas. Pallidissime ochracea, robusta; caput fuscum; palpi subfimbriati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 longi-conico; thorax fusco bimaculatus; abdominis latera dense pilosa; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice fuscescentes.

Male. Very pale ochraceous. Body stout. Head brown, large; hind border pale ochraceous. Palpi brownish on the outer side, with a very short fringe, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Hind tegulæ of the thorax with brown disks. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; sides densely pilose; apical tust small. Legs stout. Wings narrow. Fore wings acute, brownish at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique; interior border convex along the middle part. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species is closely allied to L. apicalis, but may be distinguished by the colour of the fore part of the thorax and by the longer fore wings.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LITHOSIA BIPUNCTATA.

'Mus. Pallidissime ochracea; palpi brevissimi, vix ascendentes; alæ anticæ purpurascente densissime conspersæ, gutta costali nigra elongata; posticæ pallide luteæ.

Male. Very pale ochraceous. Palpi very short, hardly ascending. Antenuæ setulose. Legs rather slender; tibiæ and tarsi purplish above; tips of the tarsal joints pale ochraceous. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute, thickly covered with purplish speckles, many of which are confluent; an elongated black dot on the costa at a little before one-third of the length; exterior border almost straight, slightly oblique; three veins springing from the end of the areolet, the middle one forked at one-third of its length. Hind wings bright pale luteous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LITHOSIA VAGIVITTA.

Mas. Fusca, sat robusta; vertex et thorax anticus albida; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 lineari elongato; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, vitta subcostali interrupta dilatata flavescente-albida.

Male. Brown, rather stout. Vertex, orbits of the eyes and fore part of the thorax yellow. Body beneath and legs dingy whitish. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint linear, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, stout, mostly brown above. Wings narrow. Fore wings hardly acute, with a yellowish white subcostal stripe, which joins the costa at three-fourths of the length, and is twice interrupted, and is dilated beyond the middle nearly to the interior border; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Ceram.

a. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LITHOSIA AUREOCUPREA.

From. Nigricante-cuprea, subtus ochracea; caput ochraceum, nigro fasciatum; palpi vix ascendentes, apice nigri; thorax margine lato antico, guttis duabus lateralibus vittulisque duabus connexis ochraceis; abdomen apice ochraceo biguttatum; alæ anticæ vitta media abbreviata dilatata strigulaque antica ochraceis; posticæ lineola ochracea.

Female. Blackish cupreous. Body beneath and legs bright orange. Head bright orange, with a black band between the an-Palpi short, hardly ascending, black towards the tips. Antennæ stout, orange beneath at the base. Fore tegulæ of the thorax orange; an orange dot on each side at the base of the fore wing; two short orange stripes, which are united near the hind border. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, orange on each side. Legs stout; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi blackish cupreous above. Wings elongate. hardly acute, with a bright orange middle stripe, which commences near the base and is dilated towards its tip, which is near the interior border at a little beyond the middle of the length; a short orange streak in front of the exterior part of the stripe; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings with a short orange line near the interior border, which is broadly fringed. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

This and the preceding species may form two new genera. Gilolo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LITHOSIA PRISTINA.

Mas. Pallidissime ochracea; palpi porrecti, brevissimi, gracillimi; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, fusco subconspersæ, apice subtus fuscæ; posticæ saturatiores.

Male. Very pale ochraceous. Palpi smooth, porrect, very short and slender, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ slender, finely setulose. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings hardly acute, thinly and very minutely brown-speckled; tips brown beneath; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings brighter than the fore wings. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PUSIOLA.

Pusiola, Wign. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 146.

PUSIOLA FLAVICOSTA.

Lithosia flavicosta, C. L. H. xxxi. 224—Pusiola flavicosta, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 147.

Pubiola cinerella.

Lithosia cinerella, C. L. H. xxxi. 224—Pusiola cinerella, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 147.

Pusiola Zelleri.

Zelleri, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 147.

Genus MANULEA.

Manulea, Wign. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 145.

Manulea gracilipennis.

Lithosia gracilipennis, C. L. H. xxxi. 244—Manulea gracilipennis, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 146.

Genus LEPISTA.

Lepista, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 146.

LEPISTA PANDULA.

Lithosia pandula, Bd. Voy. Afr. Austr. Deleg. ii. 597, 130—Lepista pandula, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 146.

Genus SOZUSA.

Sozusa, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 146.

e te muist s

SOZUBA SCUTELLATA.

Lithosia scutellata, C. L. H. xxxi. 224—Sozusa scutellata, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 146.

Genus SAMERA.

Samera, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 146.

SAMERA MUSCERDA.

Lithosia muscerda, C. L. H. ii. 503—Samera muscerda, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 147.

Genus MELANIA.

Melania, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 145.

MELANIA NIGROPUNCTATA.

Lithosia nigropunctata, C. L. H. xxxi. 224—Melania nigropunctata, Wlyn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 146.

MELANIA PUNCTIPENNIS.

Lithosia punctipennis, C. L. H. xxxi. 225—Melania punctipennis, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 146.

MELANIA PUSTULATA.

Lithosia pustulate, C. L. H. xxxi. 225—Melania pustulata, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 46.

Genus LEXIS.

Lexis, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 145.

LEXIS BIPUNCTIGERA.

Lithosia bipunctigera, C. L. H. xxxi. 224—Lexis bipunctigera, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 146.

Genus GROTEA.

Groten, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

GROTEA ELEGANS.

elegans, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3, pl. 42, f. 1. Darjeeling.

Genus SETOCTENA.

Setoctena, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 144.

SETOCTENA STALII.

Stalii, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 144. Lake N'gami.

Genus LYCLENE, C. L. H. xxxi. 246.

Lyclene distributa, C. L. H. xxxi. 247.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus JOBULA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpirobusti, porrecti, deflexi, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus lus apice fimbriatus; 2us lo paullo longior; 3us acutus, brevissimus. Antennæ breves, robustæ, subserratæ, dense pubescentæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, furcatus. Pedes glabri, robusti; calcaria gracilia, longissima. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore convexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi stout, smooth, porrect, diverging from each other, as long as the breadth of the head; first joint fringed above at the tip; second a little longer than the first; third conical, acute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ short, stout, minutely serrated, densely pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the head; apical tuft furcate, very small. Legs smooth, stout; tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs slender, very long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings

slightly rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

This genus seems to have some affinity to the Melamerida, which are almost peculiar to America.

JOBULA SEMILINEA.

Mas. Nigro-fusca; caput antice corpusque subtus alba; alæ anticæ puncto basali, lineolis duabus punctisque marginalibus ochraceis; posticæ subtus strigis duabus latis cinereis.

Male. Blackish brown. Body beneath and legs white. Head white in front. Palpi whitish; second joint with a blackish brown line on the outer side. Tibiæ brown above. Fore wings with an ochraceous point at the base and with two ochraceous lines which extend from near the base to about half the length; a marginal line of dull ochraceous points, which successively decrease in size from the tip to the interior angle. Hind wings with two broad cinereous streaks on the under side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ITYCA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi brevissimi, subascendentes. Antennæ longæ, graciles, setosæ. Abdomen, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis maximus. Pedes glabri, longiusculi, sat gracilia; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subacutæ, tegula costali squamosa spissa, margine exteriore recto apud angulum interiorem subdilatato.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi very short, slightly ascending. Antenuæ long, slender, finely setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; a long quadrangular lappet at the base, widening from its base to its tip; apical tust very large. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; spurs long, moderately stout. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; a densely squamous lappet at the base of the costa; exterior border straight, moderately oblique, slightly prominent near the interior angle; interior border slightly concave beyond the middle.

ITYCA HUMERALIS.

Mus. Rufescente-cervina; caput et thorax anticus albido-ochracea; abdomen pallide ochraceum, apicem versus nigricans; alæ anticæ tegula albido-ochracea, maculis duabus costalibus nigris, læ longitudinali lanceolata, 2a transversa arcuata, fascia subtus fusca latissima; posticæ pallide ochraceæ.

Male. Reddish fawn colour. Body pale ochraceous beneath: Head and fore border of the thorax whitish ochraceous. Abdoment pale ochraceous, blackish towards the tip. Legs blackish above. Fore wings with two black costal spots; first spot longitudinal, lanceolate; second transverse, curved, hardly beyond the middle lappet whitish ochraceous; under side with a very broad brown band. Hind wings pale ochraceous. Length of the body 6 lines of the wings 14 lines.

Malacca. In Mr. Saunders collection.

Genus LAMBULA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi brevissimi, glabri, graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis.
Antennæ robustæ, setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans fasciculus apicalis maximus. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria brevia.
Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, costa margineque exteriore convexis, tegula subtus costali longa angusta; posticæ margine interiore latissime fimbriato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint linear, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very large. Legs smooth, stout; spurs short. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border convex, the latter moderately oblique; a narrow lappet on the under side along two-thirds of the length of the costa from the base. Hind wings broadly fringed along the external border, and very broadly fringed along the interior border.

LAMBULA MELALEUCA.

Mas. Nigra; abdomen cinereum, fasciculo apicali pallide, ochraceo; posticæ albæ.

Male. Black. Body beneath, abdomen and legs cinereous. Apical tuft of the abdomen pale ochraceous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TALARA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi brevissimi, glabri, graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ robustæ, setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus magnus, spissus. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, shorter than half the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large, thick. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long, slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings much rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique.

This genus has an affinity to the Zygænidæ. Several other genera, hitherto mentioned as belonging to the Lithosiidæ, may be considered as the representatives of new families when more species allied to them are discovered.

TALABA MEGASPILA.

Mas. Ochraceo-rufa; antennæ nigræ, basi ochraceæ, apices versus albidæ; abdomen nigrum, basi ochraceum; tibiæ nigræ; tarsi lutei; alæ anticæ fascia latissima subovata strigulam cyaneam includente, macula marginali maxima strigaque costali nigris; posticæ nigræ, basi ochraceæ.

Male. [Orange-red. Antennæ black, orange at the base, whitish towards the tips. Abdomen black, orange towards the base. Tibiæ black; tarsi luteous. Fore wings with a very broad antemedial black band, which is narrower and rounded towards the costa and contains a longitudinal blue streak; a very large black spot occupying the exterior border, except near the costa and the apical part of the interior border; a black costal streak beyond the middle. Hind wings black, orange-red at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus MIEZA, C. L. H. ii. 527.

MIEZA IGNINIX, C. L. H. ii. 527.

Mieza subfervens, C. L. H. ii. 528.

Genus CROCOTA, C. L. H. ii. 535.

CROCOTA AUBANTIACA.

Eubaphe aurantiaca, C. L. H. ii. 523—Crocota aurantiaca, Packera Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 103.

CROCOTA BREVICORNIS, C. L. H. ii. 536.

Crocota leta? Boisd. Guer. Icon. Reg. Anim.

CROCOTA QUINARIA.

quinaria, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. i. 30, pl. 2, f. 2. Massachusetts.

CROCOTA CHORIONA.

choriona, Reakirt, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. ii. 371. Philadelphia.

CROCOTA NIGRICANS.

nigricans, Reakirt, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. ii. 371. Philadelphia.

CROCOTA IMMACULATA.

immaculata, Reakirt, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. ii. 372—var. trimaculosa, Reakirt, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. ii. 372.

Philadelphia.

CROCOTA OPELLA.

opella, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. i. 345, pl. 2, f. 1. Pennsylvania.

Genus BARSINE, C. L. H. ii. 546.

BARSINE DIVAKARA.

Divakara, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3, pl. 42, f. 9. Darjeeling.

A CAMBRILL - AN

Genus MILTOCHRISTA, C. L. H. ii. 553.

MILTOCHRISTA ROSACEA.

lligenea rosacea, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 476. suri.

Genus AMERIA, C. L. H. ii. 554.

AMERIA INTEGRA.

Mas. Læte ochracea; antennæ nigræ, subpubescentes, basi ochraceæ; pedes longi, graciles, tibiis anterioribus tarsisque fuscis; alæ fimbria ochracea.

Male. Bright orange. Proboscis long, slender. Palpi rect, slender, shorter than half the breadth of the head. Annæ black, very minutely pubescent, orange at the base. Abdom extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft ther large. Legs long, slender; tarsi and anterior tibiæ brown. Ings with the fringe wholly orange; fore wings pale luteous meath for more than half the breadth from the interior border; and wings pale luteous above towards the costa. Length of the dy 5½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Santa Martha. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Genus ANATOLMIS.

satolmis, Packard, Proc. Essex Institute, iv. 46.

ANATOLMIS GROTEI.

totei, Packard, Proc. Essex Institute, iv. 47.

ke's Peak, Colorado Territory.

Genus CLEMENSIA.

emensia, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 100.

CLEMENSIA ALBATA.

bata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 101.

Genus CRAMBIDIA.

rambidia, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 99.

CRAMBIDIA PALLIDA.

pallida, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 99. Maine. Massachusetts.

Genus CYDOSIA, C. L. H. ii. 523.

CYDOSIA PUNCTELLA.

Mas. Nigra; caput flavo bifasciatum, oculis flavo cinctis; thorax fascia lata aurato-ochracea, fascia antica angusts vittulisque duabus flavis; abdomen vitta ventrali e maculis flavis; alæ anticæ aurato-ochraceæ, fasciis quatuor cyaneis flavo confertissime guttatis; posticæ nigricantes, subhyalinæ.

Phal. Tinea punctella, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. 164, pl. 372, f. 2— Tinea pustulella, Fabr. Mant. Ins. 16—Crameria subtilis, Hh. Verz. Schm. 168, 1737.

Male. Black. Head pale yellow about the eyes and with two pale yellow bands in front. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely crenulated. Thorax with a narrow interrupted pale yellow band in front, with a broad gilded orange band, and with two posterior pale yellow stripes which converge hindward. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; under side with a large pale yellow spot on each segment. Fore wings gilded orange, with four broad irregular deep blue bands, each of which contains many pale yellow dots. Hind wings blackish, slightly hyaline; veins black. Length of the body 4½—6 lines; of the wings 11—14 lines.

- a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- b. Villa Nova.
- c. Himalaya Mountains. Presented by the Entomological Club.

d. _____?

Genus EGGYNA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Caput antice subconicum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, glabri, graciles, ascendentes, subangulati; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes glabri, vix robusti. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, margine exteriore subconvexo. LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

ا المام الم

Male. Body rather slender. Head very prominent in front. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, erect; not rising near so high at the vertex; third joint lanceolate, obliquely ascending, less than half the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, hardly stout; spurs moderately long. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

This genus, like the preceding one, may have some affinity to the Hyponomeutidæ.

EGGYNA MIMICA.

Mas. Cyanea; caput albo trinotatum; thorax maculis tribus anticis albis, tegulis posticis auratis; abdomen apice ochraceum, fasciis ventralibus albis; alæ anticæ striga costali basali fasciisque tribus subundulatis auratis, fascia 2a abbreviata, 3a apud costam retracta, gutta basali alba, fasciis quatuor e maculis albis, posticæ æneo-nigræ.

Male. Dark blue. Head with a white spot on the vertex and with a white dot on each side in front. Thorax with three white spots on each side and with one in the disk; hind tegulæ gilded. Pectus with two white spots on each side. Abdomen orange at the tip; under side with an abbreviated white band on each segment. Coxæ white. Fore wings with a gilded streak at the base of the tosta and with three slightly undulating gilded bands; second band much abbreviated towards the interior border; third very much stracted near the costa; a white dot at the base and four bands of white spots; first and second bands each composed of spots; third of four spots, of which the second is beyond the first; fourth of ten narrow spots, of which four near the costa are very small. Hind wings æneous-black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species much resembles Cydosia multifera in the markings of the wings.

4. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

EGGYNA SUBMUTATA.

Mas. Cyanea; thorax albo quadrinotatus, tegulis posticis auratis; abdomen apice ochraceum, guttis albis subtus bivittatum; alæ anticæ purpureæ, striga costali basali faciisque tribus auratis, fascia 2a valde interrupta, 2a apud costam retracta, maculis punctisque plurimis albis; posticæ æneæ.

Male. Dark blue. Thorax with two white spots on each side and with a white dot at the base of each fore wing; hind tegulæ gilded. Pectus with two white dots on each side. Abdomen ochraceous at the tip; under side with white dots along each side and with white bands. Legs blackish cupreous; tips of the tibiæ and of the joints of the tarsi white. Fore wings purple, with a gilded streak at the base of the costa and with three irregular gilded bands; second band very incomplete; third much retracted near the costa; an elongated white spot and three white dots between the base and the first band; two white spots between the first band and the third; an elongated white spot, two white dots and six white points between the third band and the exterior border; fringe mostly white. Hind wings æneous-black; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus MULONA.

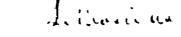
Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, breves, graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us parvus, lanceolatus. Antennæ robustæ, setulosæ, apices versus submoniliformes; articulus 1us incrassatus; 2us longus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, robusti; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo vix convexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, applied to the head, not longer than half the breadth of the latter; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setulose, slightly moniliform, except near the base; first joint incrassated; second elongate. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long, stout. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique.

The peculiar structure of the antennæ and other less conspicuous characters distinguish this genus from Cincia. The two following genera are less allied to Cincia.

MULONA LAPIDARIA.

Mas. Albida; caput antice et abdomen cinerea; alæ antice fusco conspersæ, striga costali basali, puncto antemedio, lines



LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

media angulosa apud costam dilatata, strigis tribus postmediis, linea submarginali angulosa interrupta punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ subæneo marginatæ.

Male. Whitish. Head in front, palpi and abdomen cinereous. Anterior tibiæ with a brown spot and with brown tips; joints of the anterior tarsi with brown tips. Fore wings minutely brown-speckled; the following marks black; an oblique streak at the base of the costa; a point in the disk near the base; a zigzag middle line, which is dilated near the costa; three streaks near the costa indicating a postmedial line; submarginal line zigzag, incomplete; a row of marginal points; under side brownish æneous. Hind wings with an æneous tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus UXIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis maximus. Pedes robusti, læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, thinly and minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very long and thick. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

The structure of the abdominal appendages sufficiently distinguishes this genus from Repa.

UXIA ALBIDA.

Mas. Albida; palpi fuscescentes; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis quinque interruptis unaque integra fuscis transversis angulosis, lunula nigra, maculis duabus exterioribus punctisque marginalibus fuscis; posticæ cinereæ, fimbria albida.

Male. Whitish. Proboscis pale ochraceous. Palpi brownish on the outer side. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi brown above; fore

CATALOGUE OF

tibize with a whitish band and with whitish tips; joints of the fore tarsi with whitish tips. Fore wings thinly and minutely brownspeckled; six irregular zigzag transverse brown lines, of which the fourth alone is complete; a black lunule on the outer side of the fourth line; two brown spots on the sixth line, one costal; marginal points brown; under side mostly pale brown. Hind wings cinereous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus REPA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longiuscula, gracilima. Palpi læves, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ sat robustæ, dense setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; sexualia maxima. Pedes glabri, sat validi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ sat latæ, apice rotundatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subrecto sat obliquo; posticæ costa basi convexa.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis very slender, rather long. Palpi smooth, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout, densely setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical appendages very large, furnished with two large lateral capitate tufts and with two smaller tufts beneath. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with the costa convex towards the base.

REPA CANA.

Mas. Cana; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, fuscescente subnebulosæ, lineis duabus transversis e guttis nigris, punctis exterioribus nigris, linea marginali interrupta obscure fusca; posticæ albidæ, fasciis duabus indeterminatis pallidissime fuscis, linea marginali interrupta pallide fusca.

Male. Hoary. Thorax and fore wings minutely brown-speckled. Anterior legs blackish above; joints of the tarsi heavy at the base. Fore wings partly and slightly clouded with pale brown; two incomplete transverse lines of irregular black dots; first line antemedial; second postmedial, accompanied on the outer side by black points; a dark brown marginal line interrupted opposite each vein; under side pale brown. Hind wings whitish; two

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

indistinct and incomplete very pale brown bands; a diffuse incomplete pale brown marginal line. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Fam. CALLIMORPHIDÆ, C. L. H. xxxi. 260.

Genus DEIOPEIA, C. L. H. ii. 565.

DEIOPEIA AUREA.

aurea, Fitch, Third Rep. Ins. N. York, 168. Georgia.

Genus EUCHELIA.

Euchelia, Boisd.

EUCHELIA? ROSTRATA.

rostrata, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 161. Caffraria.

EUCHELIA GALAPAGENIS.

Galapagenis, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 161. Galapagos.

Genus MOSODA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi glabri, graciles, porrecti, subarcuati, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ dense setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, slightly curved upward, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ densely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly convex, moderately oblique.

MOSODA ANARTOIDES.

Mas. Nigricans; caput albo bivittatum; abdomen apice ochraceum, subtus albidum; alæ anticæ albo subconspersæ, lineis quatuor transversis angulosis interruptis maculisque duabut marginalibus albis, subtus ochraceæ; posticæ ochraceæ, nigre marginatæ.

Male. Blackish. Head with two whitish stripes. Abdomention with a pale ochraceous apical tuft; under side whitish. Tips of the tibiæ and of the joints of the tarsi pale ochraceous; hind legs ochraceous beneath. Fore wings thinly white-speckled; four incomplete transverse zigzag white lines; two white spots on the exterior border; under side ochraceous, with a black costal streak extending from the base, with a black costal spot beyond the middle, and with a broad black marginal band which contains three ochraceous marginal marks. Hind wings bright ochraceous, with a black marginal band which is much contracted in the middle. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Fam. NUDARIDÆ, C. L. H. xxxi. 273. Genus NUDARIA, C. L. H. ii. 575.

NUDARIA OCHRACEA.

ochracea, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 476. Ussuri.

Genus EUPHANESSA.

Euphanessa, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 102.

EUPHANESSA MENDICA.

Euphanessa mendica, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 102-Nudaria mendica, C. L. H. ii. 576.

Genus THUMATHA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi, glabri, graciles, oblique decumbentes; articulus 3us parvus, acutus. Antennæ late pectinate. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes glabri, robusti; calcaria longa, robusta.

Alæ latæ vix pilosæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely decumbent, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint minute, acute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tust small. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long, stout. Wings broad, very slightly clothed. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

THUMATHA FUSCESCENS.

Mas. Subcinereo-fuscescens; alæ anticæ gutta media, macula costali punctisque submarginalibus elongatis nigris.

Male. Brownish, slightly cinereous. Fore wings with a black dot at the end of the areolet, with a black costal spot near the tip, and with a submarginal line of elongated black points. Hind wings more cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines. a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Fam. RŒSELIIDÆ, C. L. H. xxxi. 276. Genus RŒSELIA, C. L. H. ii. 577.

RŒSELIA IMPURA.

Nola impura, Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 368, pl. 3, f. 3. Brussa.

Genus LEBENA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine vix breviores; articulus 2us subtus fimbriatus; 3us longi-conicus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ, costa convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo. Mas.—Autenuæ dense setose. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis spissus; sexualia magna.

Male and female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint fringed beneath; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute;

costa convex; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Male.—Antennæ densely setose. Abdomen with large apical appendages; tuft long, thick, radiating.

Closely allied to Ræselia.

LEBENA TRINOTATA.

Mas et sæm. Cinerea; caput antice fusco fasciatum; thoracis tegulæ anticæ fusco marginatæ; abdomen æneum, basi apice et segmentorum marginibus cinereis; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lituris tribus costalibus magnis obscure fuscis, lineis quatuor undulatis e punctis nigris, strigulis marginalibus pallide cinereis; posticæ gutta media nigricante.

Male and female. Cinereous. Head with a brown band on the face. Palpi brown on the outer side. Fore tegulæ of the thorax brown-bordered. Abdomen æneous; base, tip and hind borders of the segments cinereous. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled; three large dark brown marks on the costa; first basal; second narrow, forked; third very little beyond the middle; four oblique undulating lines of black points; a row of short longitudinal pale cinereous marginal streaks. Hind wings with a blackish middle dot, which is most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus MINNAGARA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Caput antice subproductum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, latissimi, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ sat validæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes glabri, sat robusti; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Female. Body stout. Head prominent in front. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, squamous, very broad, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs, smooth, rather stout; spurs long. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

The robust form, the broad palpi and the structure of the fore wings sufficiently distinguish this genus from Lebena.

MINNAGARA FASCIATA.

Fæm. Alba, fusco subconspersa; palpi apice nigri; alæ anticæ punctis costalibus lineisque duabus angulosis interruptis nigris, maculis duabus costalibus, fascia postmedia indeterminata lineisque duabus submarginalibus angulosis fuscis, fimbria nigro punctata; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Female. White, slightly brown-speckled. Third joint of the lipi black. Tibiæ with a black band near the tip; tarsi black, it joints with white tips. Wings slightly brownish beneath. It will be black points along the costa; two brown costal tots; two black incomplete zigzag transverse lines, the second belosed in an irregular brown band; two slight zigzag brown subarginal lines; fringe with black points. Hind wings pale cinetus. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Fam. ARCTIIDÆ, C. L. H. iii. 585. Genus ARCTIA, C. L. H. iii. 594.

ARCTIA PALLIDA.

illida, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 118. lew York.

ARCTIA FLAVIDA.

helonia flavida, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 476.

Genus CALLARCTIA.

allarctia, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 114.

CALLABOTIA FASCIATA.

rctia fasciata, C. L. H. iii. 599.

CALLAROTIA PUDICA.

Suprepia pudica, C. L. H. iii. 591.

CALLARCTIA ORNATA.

ornata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 115. California.

Genus PLATARCTIA.

Platarctia, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 109.

PLATABOTIA PARTHENOS.

Arctia Parthenos, C. L. H. iii. 608—Platarctia Parthenos, Packard Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 110.

PLATARCTIA BOREALIS.

Arctia borealis, C. L. H. xxxi. 279—Platarctia borealis, Packard Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 111.

Quebec.

PLATARCTIA SCUDDERI.

Scudderi, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 113.

Saskatchewan River, British North America.

PLATARCTIA MODESTA.

modesta, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 113. California.

Genus EPICALLIA.

Epicallia, Hb. Verz. Schm. 182.

EPICALLIA VIRGINALIS.

Arctia virginalis, C. L. H. iii. 611—Epicallia virginalis, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 108.

Genus PYRRHARCTIA.

Pyrrharctia, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 120.

Pyrrharctia Isabella.

stia Isabella, C. L. H. iii. 611—Pyrrharctia Isabella, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 121.

Pyrrharctia californica.

ifornica, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 121.

1 Francisco.

Genus NEMEOPHILA, C. L. H. iii. 623.

NEMEOPHILA CERVINI.

vini, Fallon, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iv. 23, pl. 1, f. 2.

rmatt.

Genus CREATONOTOS, C. L. H. iii. 637.

CREATONOTOS DIVISUS.

risus, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 52, f. 282.

Genus HYPERCOMPA, C. L. H. 647.

HYPERCOMPA FULVICOSTA.

vicosta, Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil. i. 1860, 536.

HYPERCOMPA VESTALIS.

llimorpha vestalis, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 108. iddle Atlantic States.

Genus SEIRARCTIA.

tarctia, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 119.

SEIRAROTIA ECHO.

Nosoma Echo, C. L. H. iii. 668—Seirarctia Echo, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 120.

SEIRABOTIA CLIO.
Clio, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 120.
California.

Genus PHRAGMATOBIA, C. L. H. iii. 628.

PHRAGMATOBIA RUBRICOSA.

Arctia rubricosa, Harris, Rep. Ins. Mass. 253 —Phragmatobia as milans, C. L. H. iii. 630.

Genus NUMENES, C. L. H. iii. 662.

NUMENES PARTITA, C. L. H. xxxi. 290.

a, b. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus SPILOSOMA, C. L. H. iii. 663.

SPILOSOMA VESTALIS.

vestalis, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 125.

San Francisco.

Spilosoma Bhodophila, C. L. H. xxxi. 294. a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq. c, d. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Spilosoma multivittata.
multivittata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.
a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

SPILOSOMA RUBIDORSA.
rubidorsa, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.
Darjeeling.

SPILOSOMA SORDIDA. sordida, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3. Darjeeling.

SPILOSOMA SUBTINCTA.

subtincta, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3. Darjeeling.

SPILOSOMA FLAVALIS.

flavalis, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3. Darjeeling.

SPILOSOMA LATIVITTA.

lativitta, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq. b, c. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

SPILOSOMA STIGMATA.

stigmata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

SPILOSOMA SANGUINALIS.

sanguinalis, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1864, Pt. 3.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

SPILOSOMA RUBILINEA.

rubilinea, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

SPILOSOMA DISCINIGRA.

discinigra, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

Darjeeling.

Genus LEUCARCTIA.

Leucarctia, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 124.

LEUCARCTIA ACRAA.

Spilosoma Acræa, C. L. H. iii. 667—Leucarctia Acræa, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 124.

LEUCARCTIA CALIFORNICA.

californica, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 125. California.

Genus ANTARCTIA.

Antarctia, Hb.

ANTARCTIA PUNCTATA.

punctata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 123. San Francisco.

Genus EUCHÆTES.

Euchætes, Harris, Rep. Ins. Mass. 257.

EUCHÆTES EGLE.

Euchætes Egle, Harris, Rep. Ins. Mass. 257—Spilosoma Egle, C. L. H. iii. 669.

Genus HYPHANTRIA.

Hyphantria, Harris, Rep. Ins. Mass. 255.

HYPHANTRIA TEXTER.

Euproctis texter, C. L. H. iv. 834.

HYPHANTRIA PUNCTATA.

punctata, Fitch, 3rd Rep. Ins. N. York, 387.

HYPHANTRIA CUNEA.

Spilosoma cunea, C. L. H. iii. 669.

Genus ECPANTHERIA, C. L. H. iii. 688.

ECPANTHERIA CONSPERSA.

Mas. Pallide flava; palpi nigri, erecti, flavo varii, articulo conico; antennæ glabræ; thorax nigro trifasciatus, tegu posticis nigro unimaculatis et bifasciatis; abdomen nigro co spersum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lituris costalibus, anna

medio, plaga exteriore lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, semihyalinæ.

Male. Pale yellow. Head with some black hairs on the vertex. Palpi erect, mostly black, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with three curved black bands in front; hind tegulæ with a black spot and with two posterior black bands. Abdomen black-speckled, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs mostly black above. Wings with black transverse streaks on the fringe. Fore wings thickly black-speckled, here and there unspeckled; several costal marks, a ringlet and an exterior patch formed by the speckles; marginal lunules black; exterior border hardly festooned, extremely oblique. Hind wings whitish, semihyaline. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus ALOA, C. L. H. iii. 699.

ALOA LEUCOTHOBAX.

leucothorax, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 36.

Ning-po.

Genus HALESIDOTA, C. L. H. iii. 732.

HALRSIDOTA CARYA.

Lophocampa caryæ, Harris, Rep. Ins. Mass. 258—Halesidota annulifascia, C. L. H. iii. 734.

HALESIDOTA MACULATA.

Lophocampa maculata, Harris, Rep. Ins. Mass. 259—Halesidota fulvoflava, C. L. H. iii. 733.

HALESIDOTA ANTIPHOLA.

antiphola, Walsh, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. ix. 288. Illinois.

HALESIDOTA AGASSIZII.

Agassizii, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 128.

HALESIDOTA EDWARDSII.

Edwardsii, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 129. San Francisco.

HALESIDOTA ARGENTATA.

argentata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 129. Gulf of Georgia, California.

HALESIDOTA GRATA.

Mas. Fusca; caput flavum; palpi fusci, subtus rufescentes; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax tegulis anticis flavis fusco marginatis, tegulis posticis flavo late marginatis; abdomen lateribus apicque ochraceis, fascia subapicali nigra interrupta; anticæ villa postica, fasciis tribus, striga postica, striga antica strigisque duabus exterioribus lanceolatis flavis, fascia 2a fusco uniquitata, 3a fusco maculata; posticæ flavæ, maculis duabus elongatis margineque lato fuscis.

Head yellow. Palpi brown, pubescent, very Brown. stout, reddish beneath, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ moderately pec-Fore tegulæ of the thorax yellow, brown-bordered; hind tegulæ broadly bordered with yellow on the outer side. Abdomen ochraceous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, brown above, except near the tip; a black subapical band, which is interrupted on each side; under side with two rows of black spots. Fore wings with a yellow stripe along the interior border and with three oblique yellow bands; first band dilated and emitting a streak to the second near the interior border; second containing a brown dot, where it is joined by a broad oppositely oblique streak, emitting two lanceolate streaks to the third band, which is marginal and contains a row of elongated brown spots, of which the largest is costal; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings yellow, with a broad brown marginal band, and with two brown elongated spots, which are more concise on the under side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

HALESIDOTA MONOCHROMA.

Mas. Ochracea; palpi suberecti, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ nigræ, serratæ; pedes læves, tibiis tarsisque anterioribus supra nigris; alæ longæ, angustæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi slender, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ black, serrated, ochraceous at the base. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; anterior tibiæ and tarsi black above. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, extremely oblique; fourth inferior vein very remote from the third. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

HALESIDOTA ARGENTIFERA.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; caput nigricante fasciatum; palpi graciles, ascendentes, articulo 30 lanceolato; thorax glaber; abdomen pilis longis flavo-albis vestitum; tibiæ anticæ supra nigricantes; alæ longæ, angustæ.

Male. Silvery white. Head with a blackish band between the antennæ. Palpi smooth, slender, closely applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, finely setulose. Thorax very smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hiud wings, thinly clothed with long yellowish white hairs. Legs smooth, stout; tarsi tawny, pilose; fore tibiæ blackish above. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

4. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

HALESIDOTA MONOLEUCA.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; caput cervinum; palpi cervini, erecti, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciculo apicali minimo; pedes robusti, tibiis tarsisque anticis nigricantibus.

Male. Silvery white. Head fawn-colour, except the hind border. Palpi fawn-colour, smooth, slender, erect, not rising higher

than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tust very small. Legs smooth, stout; spurs short; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi blackish above. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus ARACHNIS.

Arachnis, Hb.

ARACHNIS PICTA.

picta, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 126. San Francisco.

> Fam. LIPARIDÆ, C. L. H. iv. 777. Genus ORGYIA, C. L. H. iv. 780.

> > ORGYIA DEFINITA.

definita, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 332. Boston.

ORGYIA NOVA.

nova, Fitch, 8th Rep. Ins. N. York, 193. New York.

ORGYIA SUBFASCIA.

subfascia, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3. Darjeeling.

Genus PARORGYIA.

Parorgyia, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 333.

PARORGYIA ACHATINA.

Dasychira achatina, C. L. H. iv. 865—Parorgyia achatina, Packerd, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 333.

PARORGYIA LEUCOPHEA.

Dasychira leucophæa, C. L. H. iv. 870—Parorgyia leucophæa, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 333.

PARORGYIA BASIFLAVA.

basislava, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 333.

Pennsylvania.

Genus LAGOA, C. L. H, vii. 1759.

LAGOA CRISPATA.

opercularis, C. L. H. vii. 1760—crispata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 335.

Genus AROA, C. L. H. iv. 791.

AROA ALBA.

alba, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 478.

Ussuri.

AROA FLAVA.

flava, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 478.

Ussuri.

Genus ARTAXA, C. L. H. iv. 794.

ARTAXA CONFUSA.

confusa, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 478.

Ussuri.

ARTAKA MEGAKANTHA.

Mas. Ochracea; palpi nigri, brevissimi; abdominis fasciculus apicalis albidus.

Male. Ochraceous. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi black, extremely short. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft whitish, very small. Legs short, fringed with long hairs to the tips of the tarsi. Wings broad, with no markings. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

The larger size, the deeper colour and the shorter antennæ distinguish this species from A. varians.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus P.ENORA., C. L. H. iv. 821.

PRNORA VITREA.

Mas. Albida; alæ latæ, hyalinæ, lineis duabus transversis angulatis pallide fuscis, striga intermedia transversa obscuriore.

Male. Whitish, slender. Proboscis rather long and slender. Palpi porrect, very short and slender. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen with a very small apical tuft. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings broad, hyaline, with two pale brown angular transverse lines and with an intermediate darker brown transverse streak at the end of the areolet. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex rather oblique; third inferior vein nearly as far from the second as from the fourth. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

s. New Grenada. From Mr. Jurgenson's collection.

Genus REDOA, C. L. H. iv. 826.

REDOA INTACTA.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; caput ochraceo fasciatum; palpi ochracei; alæ squamis micantibus ornatæ, fimbria pallide ochracea.

Male. Pure silvery white. Head with an ochraceous band between the antennæ. Palpi ochraceous, obtuse, slightly ascending, not longer than half the breadth of the head. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Thorax in front with an obliquely ascending tust which projects over the vertex. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tust very small. Fore knees ochraceous; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi with a brown dot near the base. Wings broad, with glittering white scales; fringe pale ochraceous. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

R. micans differs from this species in the oblique lines and in the more oblique exterior border of the fore wings.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

Genus EUPROCTIS, C. L. H. iv. 831.

EUPROCTIS RANA.

Rana, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3. Silhet.

EUPROCTIS CELSA.

Mas. Alba; caput fasciculo porrecto longe tenui instructum; palpi brevissimi, subdecumbentes; antennæ late pectinatæ, ramis pallide ochraceis; abdomen apice pallide ochraceum; alæ anticæ macula media nigra.

Male. White. Head with a long slender porrect tuft between the antenuæ. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi extremely short, slightly decumbent. Anteniæ broadly pectinated; branches pale ochraceous. Tegulæ of the thorax fringed with long hairs. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; tip pale ochraceous. Legs short, slender, thinly fringed with long hairs. Fore wings with a black spot in the disk at the end of the areolet; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

It is much larger than *E. biguttata*, and the black spot of the fore wings is much smaller.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus TEARA, C. L. H. iv. 846.

Aglaosoma, Scott, Austral. Lep. 14.

TEARA VARIEGATA, C. L. H. iv. 851.

Aglaosoma lauta, Scott, Austral. Lep. 15, Pl. 5.

TEABA OCHROGUTTA, C. L. H. XXXII. 356.

Cnethocampa ochrogutta, C. L. H. xxxii. 429.

TEARA MELANOSTICTA, C. L. H. iv. 848.

Cnethocampa melanospila, Wallengren.

Genus DASYCHIRA, C. L. H. iv. 861.

DASYCHIRA PLAVIMACULA.

flavimacula, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

DASYCHIRA BHANA.

Bhana, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

c. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

DASYCHIRA TENEBROSA.

tenebrosa, C. L. H. xxxii. 361.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus LYMANTRIA, C. L. H. iv. 870.

LYMANTRIA BASINIGRA.

basinigra, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3. Bengal.

LYMANTRIA MATHURA.

Mathura, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3. Bengal.

Genus PSEUDOMESA, C. L. H. iv. 923.

PSEUDOMESA LÆTA.

Mas. Nigricans; corpus subtus ochraceum; abdominis segment ochraceo marginata; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua pallide flat apud costam ochracea; posticæ fuscæ, ochraceo subconsperse vitta subcostuli ochracea latissima oblique truncata.

Male. Blackish. Body beneath and legs dull ochraceous Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ short very broadly pectinated. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; hind borders of the segments ochraceous

pical tust very small. Legs thinly fringed with long hairs. Fore ings acute, with an oblique pale yellow band which extends from the middle of the costa, where it is ochraceous, towards the hind art of the exterior border. Hind wings brown, slightly ochraceous-peckled; a very broad ochraceous subcostal stripe, which is obliquely uncated in front towards its tip; interior border dingy luteous. ength of the body 7 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus DARALA, C. L. H. iv. 886.

DARALA CONSORS.

harala censors, C. L. H. xxxii. 369.

DARALA PRIMA.

Mas. Cervina; palpi breves, subdecumbentes, articulo 30 conico; abdominis fasciculus apicalis ochraceus; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, macula media, striga postica lineaque exteriore undulata e atomis nigris; posticæ pallidiores.

Male. Dull fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi short, slightly ecumbent; third joint conical. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. bdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft arge, dull ochraceous. Fore wings broad, acute, thinly black-teckled; a spot in the disk, a transverse posterior streak and an sterior undulating line composed of black speckles; exterior border onvex, moderately oblique. Hind wings much paler than the fore ings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Salan, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus JANA, C. L. H. iv. 909.

JANA CERVINA.

nvina, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus CHALEPTERYX, C. L. H. iv. 913.

CHALEPTERYX COLLESI, C. L. H. iv. 914.

estra affabricata, C. L. H. xxxii. 578.

Genus ICAMBOSIDA, C. L. H. xxxii. 400.

' Icambosida nigrifhons, C. L. H. xxxii. 401.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

c. d. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus MARDARA, C. L. H. xxxii. 402.

MARDARA CALLIGRAMMANA, C. L. H. xxxii. 402.

a. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection

b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus HERACULA.

Heracula, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

HERACULA DISCIVITTA.

discivitta, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3, pl. 42, f. 2. Bengal.

Genus PALASEA.

Palasea, Wign. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 142.

PALASEA ALBIMACULA.

albimacula, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 143 Caffraria.

Genus ORNITHOPSYCHE.

Ornithopsyche, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 143.

ORNITHOPSYCHE HYPOXANTHA.

hypoxantha, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 143. Caffraria.

Genus ASTHENIA, C. L. H. xxxii. 379.

ASTHENIA GEMINIA, C. L. H. xxxii. 379.

Aru. Gilolo. New Guinea. Mysol. Ceram. Bourn.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

ASTHENIA STRICTUARIA.

Therinia strictuaria, Hubn. Exot. Schm. iii. 36, 284, f. 567, 568—Asthenia Machaonaria, C. L. H. xxxii. 379.

ASTHENIA GEOMETRARIA.

geometraria, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 188. Rio Negro, Brazil.

ASTHENIA MUNDARIA.

Mas et sæm. Alba; caput vertice fusco; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, supra fusci, articulo 30 conico; alæ anticæ vitta costali fusciaque marginali fuscis, costa lituris fuscescente-cinereis; posticæ subcaudatæ, fascia fusca submarginali lata, maculis duabus nigris marginalibus.

Male and female. White. Head with a brown vertex. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex, brown above, except at the tips; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ of the male stout. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the fore wings. Tarsi, middle femora and middle tibiæ fawn-colour above; fore femora brown above. Fore wings broadly bordered with brown along the costa and along the exterior border; costa with brownish cinereous speckles. Hind wings with a broad brown submarginal band; two large deep black spots on the hind part of the exterior border, which forms a very short tail. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 24—28 lines.

Gilolo. New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CASAMBA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput thorace subimmersum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ breves, subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, quadratus. Pedes graciles, fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head deeply inserted in the fore part of the thorax. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ short, slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft short, quadrate. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs moderately long. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique; third inferior vein full twice further from the fourth than from the second.

CASAMBA ZONATA.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; capitis latera subtus nigra; pectus antice nigrum; abdomen fasciis quinque ochraceis nigro parcissime pilosis; tibiæ anticæ supra nigricantes.

Male. Silvery white. Head black on each side of the face. Antennæ tawny. Pectus black in front. Abdomen with five ochraceous bands, which are accompanied by a few black hairs. Fore tibiæ blackish above; tarsi ochraceous. Wings without any markings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Babia. From Mr. Reed's collection.

Genus GOGANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Caput fasciculo porrecto. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, graciles, subpilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Thoracis tegulæ posticæ pilis longis fimbriatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans, lateribus dense pilosis, fasciculo apicali longo tenui. Pedes breves, graciles, usque ad tarsorum apices fimbriati. Alæ anticæ latæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Head with a porrect tuft. (Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, slightly pilose, not extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ short, slightly pectinated. Hind tegulæ of the thorax fringed with long hairs. Abdomen thickly pilose along each side, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft with a few long hairs. Legs short, slender, slightly fringed to the tips of the tarsi. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique; first inferior vein slightly curved; third four times further from the fourth than from the second.

Closely allied to Euproctis, but differing from that genus in the structure of the palpi and of the antennæ.

GOGANA ATROSQUAMA.

Mas. Pallidissime ochracea; alæ anticæ litura media fasciaque submarginali interrupta e atomis nigris, plaga postica nigra penicillata.

Male. Very pale ochraceous. Fore wings with a thin cluster of black speckles in the disk; a much interrupted submarginal band of black speckles joining on the interior border a patch composed of long penicillate black hairs. Hind wings a little darker than the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus TOPOMESA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi robusti, læves, porrecti, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ breves, latissimæ pectinatæ. Thoracis tegulæ anticæ erectæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, robusti; calcaria brevia, valida. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, vix falcatæ, margine exteriore perparum angulato; posticæ margine exteriore postico vix excavato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, smooth, porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint rounded, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Fore tegulæ of the thorax erect. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, short, stout; spurs short and stout. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; exterior border very slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with the hind part of the exterior border very slightly excavated.

This genus seems to come between Euproctis and Redoa; it may be distinguished from both by the form of the exterior border of the wings.

TOPOMESA SUBINANIS.

Mas. Alba; caput antice cervinum; thorax vitta brevi pallide ochracea; abdomen pallide ochraceum; alæ anticæ macula media pallide cervina, macula submarginali pallide ochracea cervino notata, margine exteriore ochraceo aut cervino; posticæ fimbria ex parte cervina.

- Male. White. Head in front, palpi and branches of the antennæ fawn-colour. Thorax with a short pale ochraceous stripe. Abdomen pale ochraceous. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi mostly fawn-colour above. Fore wings with a pale fawn-coloured spot at the end of the areolet, and with a pale ochraceous fawn-colour marked spot near the exterior border, which is slightly tinged with ochraceous and fawn-colour. Hind wings with the fringe fawn-colour along the hind part of the excavation. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.
- s. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus PEGELLA.

- Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi, decumbentes. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen longum, cylindricum, alas posticas valde superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, subpilosi. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, sat latæ, margine exteriore fere recto sat obliquo.
- Male. Body comparatively slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi decumbent, very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen long, cylindrical, extending very far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, slightly pilose. Wings long. Fore wings acute; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique.

PEGELLA CURVIFERA.

- Mas. Alba; palpi nigri, basi albi; antennæ nigræ; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ linea antemedia angulosa fasciaque media obliqua fuscis connexis, puncto, lunula lineaque exteriore obliqua fuscis.
- Male. White. Palpi black, white towards the base. Antenna black. Tarsi and fore tibiæ black. Wings with black marginal much elongated points, which are most distinct in the fore wings. Fore wings with a zigzag brown line near the base joining the hind end of an oblique brown middle band, which is dilated towards the interior border; an exterior oblique brown line slightly converging towards the band as it approaches the interior border; a brown point and a brown lunule in the disk, the latter connected at each end with the interior side of the band. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 31 lines.
- a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. PSYCHIDÆ, C. L. H. iv. 926. Genus PSYCHE, C. L. H. iv. 930.

PSYCHE DEMISSA.

demissa, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 23, pl. 1, f. 4.

Bulgaria.

Genus THYRIDOPTERYX, C. L. H. iv. 959.

THYRIDOPTERYX NIGRICANS.

nigricans, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 350.

Middle States.

Genus OIKETICUS, C. L. H. iv. 961.

OIKETICUS CONIFERARUM.

Oeceticus coniferarum, Harris, MSS. Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 351.

Middle States.

OIKETICUS BASIGER.

Mas. Ferruginea; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, costa margineque interiore nigro punctatis, plaga basali nigricante, macula, gutta punctisque nonnullis basalibus argenteis.

Male. Ferruginous. Palpi smooth, slender, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings subfalcate, incompletely mottled with brown, with black points along the costa and along the interior border; a blackish patch near the base, accompanied by a triangular silvery spot, a silvery dot and some posterior silvery points. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus EUMETA, C. L. H. iv. 964.

EUMETA SESIOIDES.

- Mas. Obscure fusca, pilosissima; abdominis fasciculus apicalis coccineus; alæ anticæ nigro-cinereæ, basi ochraceæ, spatio antemedio obliquo saturate coccineo, linea antemedia lituraque media canis, fascia exteriore obliqua cinerea diffusa cano marginata, guttis submarginalibus ochraceis nigro notatis; posticæ plaga magna trigona ochracea.
- Male. Dark brown, thickly clothed with long hairs. Palpi stout, pubescent, slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very short. Antenuæ short, very broadly pectinated; branches black. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings, tapering from the base to the apical tuft, which is radiating and mostly deep crimson. Fore wings blackish cinereous, narrow, slightly acute, obliquely deep crimson for some distance from the base, which is ochraceous; a hoary transverse line near the base; a transverse hoary mark in the disk; an exterior oblique cinereous band, diffuse on its inner side, bordered on its outer side by a hardly undulating hoary line; the latter has near its outer side a slightly undulating line of ochraceous black-marked dots; exterior border straight, extremely oblique. Hind wings blackish cinereous, very short, with a large triangular ochraceous patch along the exterior border; fringe hoary. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.
- a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PHRYGANIDIA.

Phryganidia, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 348.

PHRYGANIDIA CALIFORNICA.

californica, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 349. California.

Genus ŒCOBIA.

Œcobia, Scott, Austral. Lep. 27.

Œcobia Frauenfeldi.

Frauenfeldi, Scott, Austral. Lep. 28, pl. 9. Bydney.

Genus ŒCINEA.

Œcinea, Scott, Austral. Lep. 28.

Œcinea Felderi.

Felderi, Scott. Austral. Lep. 29, pl. 9. Sydney.

ŒCINEA SCOTTI.

Scotti, MacLeay, MSS. Scott. Austral. Lep. 29, pl. 9—Cebysa leucotelus, C. L. H. ii. 486.

The genera Sentica and Sezeris (C. L. H. xxviii. 507, 509) appear to be nearly allied to Œcinea.

Genus CONŒCA.

Conceca, Scott. Austral. Lep. 26.

CONCECA GUILDINGI.

Guildingi, Scott, Austral. Lep. 27, pl. 9. Sydney.

Genus CASPHALIA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, pubescentes, sat graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevistimus. Antennæ breves, validæ, subpectinatæ, basi late pectinatæ. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis maximus. Pedes breves, robusti, pilosi; tibiæ ecalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, pubescent, rather slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ short, stout, broadly pectinated for

one-third of the length from the base, slightly pectinated from thence to the tips. Thorax very thick. Abdomen much less thick than the thorax, extending far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very large. Legs short, stout, slightly pilose; tibiæ without spurs. Wing narrow. Fore wings long, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, extremely oblique.

CASPHALIA FLAVICOLLIS.

- Mas. Nigro-fusca; corpus subtus ochraceum; caput flavum; thorax antice flavus; abdominis fasciculus apicalis ochraceus; alæ posticæ pallide flavæ, macula margineque lato nigris.
- Male. Blackish brown. Head, palpi and antennæ deep black. Fore tegulæ of the thorax yellow. Pectus, apical tuft and under side of the abdomen ochraceous. Hind wings pale yellow, with a black border, which is very broad about the tips, and with a black spot which joins the costal part of the border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.
- a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcrost's collection.

Genus CREXA.

- Mas. Corpus crassum, dense pilosum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, robusti, pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ breves, late pectinatæ. Thorax postice cristatus. Abdomen subcarinatum, alas posticas longe superans; latera subfasciculata; fasciculus apicalis brevis. Pedes breves, robusti, subpilosi. Alæ anticæ angustæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo fere recto; posticæ breves, latæ.
- Male. Body very stout, densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, porrect, pilose, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Hind part of the thorax transversely crested. Abdomen with a slight dorsal ridge, extending much beyond the hind wings; small tufts along each side; apical tuft short. Legs short, stout, slightly pilose. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute; exterior border hardly rounded, extremely oblique. Hind wings broad, much rounded, not more than half the length of the fore wings.

CREXA ANTHRAXOIDES.

Mas. Nigricans; caput album; abdomen saturate rufum, apice nigricans, vitta ventrali alba apicem versus dilatata; alæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ, guttis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ basi apiceque nigricantes, lineis duabus angulosis, puncto basali punctoque medio albis, guttis duabus mediis albis, guttis submarginalibus albo marginatis; posticæ fimbria alba.

Male. Blackish. Head and fore border of the thorax white. Abdomen deep red, blackish towards the tip; under side with a white stripe, which is dilated near the tip. Wings cinereous, semihyaline, with a submarginal line of black dots. Fore wings blackish at the base and at the tips, with two white zigzag lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, oblique; a white point near the base and another in the disk between two black dots; submarginal dots bordered with white on the outer side. Hind wings with a shining white fringe. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

Genus EUPALIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Frons rotundata. Proboscis nulla. Palpi crassi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes. Antennæ breves, serratæ, basi pectinatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis longus, oblique ascendens. Pedes breves, robusti, tibiis tarsisque squamoso fimbriatis, calcaribus nullis. Alæ spissæ, breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo, margine interiore angulato.

Male. Body stout. Front prominent. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi thick, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex. Antennæ short, moderately pectinated for one-third of the length from the base, serrated from thence to the tips. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft narrow, elongate, obliquely ascending. Legs short, stout; tibiæ and tarsi densely fringed with squamous hairs; spurs obsolete. Wings dense, rather broad and short. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; interior border angular in the middle.

EUPALIA MEGASOMOIDES.

Mas. Anthracino-ferruginea; abdomen ferrugineo-rufum, apica anthracinum; pedes anthracino pilosi; alæ anticæ puncto antemedio punctisque tribus postmediis albis; posticæ ferrugineo-rufæ.

Male. Ferruginous, suffused with shining black. Body beneath, palpi, antennæ and legs ferruginous-red. Abdomen ferruginous-red, except towards the tip. Tibiæ and tarsi with shining black hairs. Fore wings with a white point in the disk at one-third of the length from the base, and with three white points, which form transverse line near the costa beyond the end of the areolet. Hind wings ferruginous-red. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Fam. NOTODONTIDÆ, C. L. H. v. 977. Genus CERURA, C. L. H. v. 982.

CERURA BOREALIS.

Phalæna furcula, C. L. H. vii. 1748—Dicranura borealis, Boisd Guer. Icon. R. Anim.—Cerura borealis, Harris, Rep. Int. Mass. 306.

CERURA AUSTRALIS.

australis, Scott, Austral. Lep. 16, pl. 5. Sydney.

Genus PLATYCERURA.

Platycerura, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 373.

PLATYCERURA FURCILLA.

furcilla, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 374.
Massachusetts.

Genus CECRITA, C. L. H. v. 992.

CECRITA? BILINEATA.

bilineata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 359. Cambridge, United States.

CECRITA? MUSTELINA.

mbridge, United States.

Genus LOPHODONTA.

phodonta, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 357.

LOPHODONTA FERRUGINEA.

roginea, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 357.

mesachusetts.

LOPHODONTA ANGULOSA.

stodonta angulosa, C. L. H. v. 999—Lophodonta angulosa, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 358.

Genus PHEOSIA, C. L. H. v. 1001.

PHEOSIA RIMOSA.

posa, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 358.

port, United States.

Genus LOPHOPTERYX, C. L. H. v. 1007.

LOPHOPTERYX SATURATA, C. L. H. XXXII. 415.

Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform marks large, ferrutous. Hind wings with the marginal streak including a dingy itish line.

Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

Genus HETEROCAMPA, C. L. H. v. 1022.

HETEROCAMPA OBLIQUA.

iqua, Pachard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 368.

HETEROCAMPA TROUVELOTII.

velotii, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 369. ford, United States.

HETEROCAMPA SIKKIMA.

Sikkima, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

HETEROCAMPA ARGENTIFERA.

argentifera, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus LOCHMÆUS.

Lochmæus, Doubleday, Entomologist, 58.

LOCHMÆUS MANTEO.

Heterocampa Manteo, C. L. H. v. 1024.

LOCHMEUS BIUNDATUS.

Heterocampa biundata, C. L. H. v. 1025.

LOCHMEUS TESSELLA.

tessella, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 370. Middle States.

LOCHMÆUS OLIVATUS.

olivatus, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 371. Brunswick, Maine.

LOCHMÆUS CINEREUS.

cinereus, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 372. Brunswick, Maine.

LOCHMEUS UNICOLOR.

unicolor, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 373. Cambridge, United States.

LOCHMÆUS MARINUS.

marinus, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 373. Seekouk, United States.

Genus SCHIZURA.

Schizura, Doubleday, Entomologist, 59.

SCHIZURA IPOMÆÆ.

Heterocampa Ipomææ, C. L. H. v. 1026.

Genus EDEMA, C. L. H. v. 1028.

EDEMA XYLINOIDES.

Mas. Cervina; caput bicarinatum, postice cristatum; antennæ serratæ, apices versus setulosæ; thoracis tegulæ posticæ canæ; abdomen alas posticas plus dimidio superans; alæ anticæ fuscæ, vix acutæ, punctis atomisque nonnullis nigris, vittis duabus abbreviatis, lineis duabus obliquis angulosis, lunulis submarginalibus punctisque costalibus pallide cervinis; posticæ cinereæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head with an erect ridge on each side, and with an oblique crest which overlaps the fore border of the thorax. Palpi nearly erect, not rising higher than the thorax; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the Antennæ stout, serrated, setulose towards the tips; the teeth setulose. Hind tegulæ of the thorax hoary. Abdomen paler towards the base, extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs long, slender. Fore wings brown, hardly acute; two zigzag oblique pale fawn-coloured lines; a few black points and speckles; two irregular pale fawn-coloured stripes; one extending from the base to the hind part of the exterior border, the other extending from the first line to the exterior border; a submarginal pale fawn-coloured line composed of lunules; some pale fawncoloured costal points towards the tip; under side mostly brown, with a few blackish submarginal points; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous, broadly and diffusedly bordered with brown. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Santa Martha. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Genus ŒDEMASIA.

Œdemasia, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 359.

ŒDEMASIA CONCINNA.

Edema concinna, C. L. H. v. 1030.

ŒDEMASIA NITIDA.

nitida, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 360. Maryland.

ŒDEMASIA BADIA.

badia, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 361. Massachusetts.

Genus CŒLODASYS.

Cœlodasys, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 363.

- CELOBASYS UNICORNIS.

Edema unicornis, C. L. H. v. 1030.

CŒLOBASYS EDMANDSII.

Edmandsii, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 364. Cambridge, United States.

CŒLODASYS BIGUTTATA.

biguttata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 365. Cambridge, United States.

CŒLODASYS HARRISII.

Harrisii, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 365.

New York. Massachusetts.

[CŒLODASYS CINEREOFRONS. cinereofrons, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 366. Cambridge, United States.

Genus GLUPHISIA, C. L. H. v. 1037.

GLUPHISIA TRILINEATA.

trilineata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 355. New York and Middle States.

Genus ICHTHYURA, C. L. H. v. 1054. .

ICHTHYURA INVERSA.

inversa, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 352. Maryland.

ICHTHYURA INDENTATA.

indentata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 352. New Hampshire.

ICHTHYURA ALBOSIGMA.

Clostera albosigma, Fitch, 5th Rep. Ins. N. York, 64. New York.

ICHTHYURA VAU.

Clostera van, Fitch, 5th Rep. Ins. N. York, 65. New York.

Genus DASYLOPHIA.

Dasylophia, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 362.

DASYLOPHIA ANGUINA.

Datana? anguina, C. L. H. v. 1062.

DASYLOPHIA INTERNA.

interna, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 363.

New Hampshire, United States.

Genus HYPARPAX.

Hyparpax, Hb.

HYPARPAX AUROBA.

Datana? aurora, C. L. H. v. 1062—Hyparpax aurora, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 356.

Genus NADATA, C. L. H. v. 1062.

NADATA DOUBLEDAYI.

Doubledayi, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 356. New York.

Genus XYLINODES.

Xylinodes, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 366.

XYLINODES VIRGATA.

virgata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 367. Cambridge, United States.

Genus RIGEMA, C. L. H. v. 1079.

RIGEMA SECURIS.

Psalis securis, Hubn.—Rigema falcata, C. L. H. xxxii. 487.

Genus PARATHYRIS, C. L. H. v. 1087.

PARATHYRIS LUCERNARIA.

Mas et sæm. Rufescente-cervina; palpi graciles, breves, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ fasciis duabus nigricantibus diffusis indistinctis cinereo lineatis, lineis duabus intermediis rufis angulosis; anticæ subfalcatæ, punctis duabus mediis nigris, maculis quatuor submarginalibus vitreis; posticæ guttis duabus submarginalibus vitreis, margine exteriore postico bis inciso. Mas.—Palpi oblique ascendentes. Fæm.—Major, pallidior; palpi porrecti.

Male and female. Reddish fawn-colour. Palpi slender, pubescent, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ whitish, broadly pectinated. Abdomen

a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. with two blackish diffuse indistinct bands, each including a zigzag cinereous line; first band antemedial; second postmedial; two intermediate zigzag red lines; under side with a blackish postmedial slightly zigzag line, which is cinereous-bordered on the outer side. Fore wings subfalcate; two black points in the disk between the red lines; four vitreous spots on the outer side of the second band; first and second spots moderately large; third and fourth very narrow, near the tip. Hind wings with two vitreous dots on the outer side of the second band; exterior border with two excavations near the interior angle. Male.—Smaller and darker than the female. Palvi obliquely ascending. Abdomen with a small apical tuft. vitreous spot of the fore wings with a small vitreous dot near its hind side; vitreous dots of the hind wings more distinct than those of the female. Female.-Palpi porrect. Length of the body 7-8 lines; of the wings 24-26 lines.

a, b. Santa Martha, New Granada. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Genus APATELODES.

Apatelodes, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 353.

APATELODES TORREFACTA.

Parathyris torrefacta, C. L. H. v. 1088—Apatelodes torrefacta, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 353.

APATELODES HYALINOPUNCTA.

hyalinopuncta, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 354.

Massachusetts.

Genus ALPIS, C. L. H. v. 1094.

ALPIS CONTIGUA.

Mas. Subcervino-cinerea; caput cervinum, albo bimaculatum, antice fuscum; thorax nigro-fusco bifasciatus; abdomen canum, cristatum, seymentis fusco marginatis; alæ anticæ spatio basali pallidissime cervino guttam albam maculasque duas nigricantes includente, spatio exteriore fusco nebuloso, linea postmedia alba angulosa; posticæ plaga postica diffusa pallide fuscescente.

Male. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour, densely pilose. Head fawn-colour, with a white spot at the base of each of the antennæ; fore part brown, forming a curved ridge on each side. Antennæ white, straight, broadly pectinated; branches fawn-colour. Thorax with the hairs forming four bands; first band blackish brown; second fawn-colour; third very pale fawn; fourth blackish brown, crested. Abdomen hoary, crested, not extending beyond the hind wings; a brown band on the hind border of each segment; apical tuft small. Wings broad, with a brown marginal line, which is interrupted opposite each vein. Fore wings rounded at the tips, very pale fawn-colour at the base, where there is a white dot and two blackish spots; space from thence to a postmedial zigzag white line mostly clouded with brown, which hue is datkest towards the base; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a diffuse pale brownish patch near the interior angle. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus SACADA, C. L. H. xxxii. 443.

SACADA DECORA, C. L. H. XXXII. 443.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Fam. LIMACODIDÆ, C. L. H. v. 1102. Genus DORATIFERA, C. L. H. v. 1115.

DORATIFERA LEWINI.

Lewini, Scott, Austral. Lep. 17, pl. 6. Sydney.

DORATIFERA CASTA.

casta, Scott, Austral. Lep. 18, pl. 6. Sydney.

Genus MIRESA, C. L. H. v. 1123.

MIRESA CASTANEIPARS.

castaneipars, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus EUCLEA, C. L. H. v. 1143.

EUCLEA MONITOR.

cippus, C. L. H. v. 1143—monitor, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philiv. 337.

EUCLEA QUERCETI.

Limacodes querceti, C. L. H. v. 1144.

EUCLEA BIFIDA.

bifida, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 338.

Maine.

EUCLEA FERRUGINEA.

ferruginea, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 338.

St. Catharine's, Canada West.

EUCLEA PENULATA.

Empretia penulata, Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil. iii. 159— Euclea penulata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 339.

Genus CALLOCHLORA.

Callochlora, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 339.

CALLOCHLORA VERNATA.

vernata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 339.

New York. Philadelphia.

Genus PHOBETRUM.

Phobetrum, Hb.

PHOBETRUM PITHECIUM.

Euclea pithecium, C. L. H. vii. 1758—Phobetrum pithecium, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 340.

Genus LIMACODES, C. L. H. v. 1145.

LIMACODES SCAPHA.

scapha, Harris, Rep. Ins. Mass. 303. Walsh, Proc. Bost. Nat. Hist. Soc. ix. 298. Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 341.

LIMACODES BIGUTTATA.

biguttata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 341. Pennsylvania.

LIMACODES y-INVERSA.

y-inversa, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 341.

LIMACODES? HYALINA.

Limacodes? hyalinus, Walsh, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. ix. 299. Illinois.

LIMACODES? TETRADACTYLA.

Limacodes? tetradactylus, Walsh. Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. ix. 300.

Illinois.

LIMACODES RETRACTATA.

retractata, C. L. H. xxxii. 487.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus PAMEA, C. L. H. v. 1153.

PAMEA? DREPANOIDES.

Mas. Cervina; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ anticæ subfulcatæ, fasciis duabus obscurioribus marginatis subundulatis, plaga costali trigona ferruginea lineam cineream includente; posticæ fascia obscuriore nigricante cinereoque marginata.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen rather shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings subfalcate; two rather darker

slightly undulating bands with yet darker borders; first band antemedial; second postmedial, abbreviated towards the costa by a triangular ferruginous patch which includes a cinereous line; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings with a postmedial band, which is diffusedly blackish-bordered on the outer side, the latter hue limited by a cinereous line. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus CYRTOSIA.

Cyrtosia. Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 342.

(Nomen bis lectum; Cyrtosia, genus Dipterorum).

CYRTOSIA ELEGANS.

elegans, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 342.

Boston.

CYRTOSIA FUSCA.

fusca, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 343.

New York.

CYRTOSIA GEMINATA.

geminata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 343.

Philadelphia.

CYRTOSIA ALBIPUNCTATA.

albipunctata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 344.

New York.

Genus CYCLOPTERYX.

Cyclopteryx, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 344.

CYCLOPTERYX LEUCOSIGMA.

leucosigma, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 345.

New York.

CYCLOPTERYX SPINULOIDES.

Limacodes spinuloides, C. L. H. v. 1147—Cyrtosia spinuloides, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 345.

Genus LITHACODES.

Lithacodes, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 345.

LITHACODES FASCIATA.

Limacodes? fasciata, C. L. H. v. 1148 — Lithacodes fasciata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 346.

Genus HETEROGENEA, C. L. H. xxxii. 488.

HETEROGENEA SHURTLEFFI.

Shurtleffi, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 346. Brooklyn.

Genus ISA.

Isa, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 347.

ISA TEXTULA.

Limacodes? textula, C. L. H. v. 1184—Isa texula, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 347.

Genus TORTRICIDEA.

Tortricidea, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 347.

TORTRICIDEA PALLIDA.

Limacodes? pallida, C. L. H. v. 1148—Tortricidea pallida, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 348.

TORTRICIDEA TESTACEA.

testacea, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 348. Massachusetts.

TORTRICIDEA FLAVULA.

Limacodes? flavula, C. L. H. v. 1149—Tortricidea flavula, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 348.

Genus APODA.

Apoda, Haworth, Scott, Austral. Lep. 19.

APODA XYLOMELI.

xylomeli, Scott, Austral. Lep. 19, pl. 6, Sydney.

APODA INFREQUENS.

infrequens, Scott, Aus ral. Lep. 20, pl. 6. Sydney.

Fam. DREPANULIDÆ, C. L. H. v. 1158. Genus DREPANA, C. L. H. v. 1159.

DREPANA ARGENTEOLA, C. L. H. XXXII. 510.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus EDAPTERYX.

Edapteryx, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 375.

EDAPTERYX BILINEATA.

bilineata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 376.

Boston. United States.

Genus DRYOPTERIS, C. L. H. xxxii. 5114.

DRYOPTERIS MARGINATA.

Drepana marginata, C. L. H. v. 1165.

United States.

DRYOPTERIS IRBORATA.

rrorata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 377.

Maine.

Genus OXYTENIS, C. L. H. v. 1181.

OXYTENIS ATTACINA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina, subtus ochracea; caput ochraceum, rufescente latissime fasciatum; palpi robusti, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes; alæ amplæ, nigro subconspersæ, linea

obliqua subrecta, fimbria ferruginea, lineis duabus exterioribus cervinis angulosis indistinctis; posticæ antice albide, margine interiore dense piloso.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Head reddish; vertex and fore border ochraceous. Palpi ochraceous, stout, pubescent, slightly curved, brown above, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen a little more than half the length of the interior border of the hind wings. Wings very ample, thinly blackspeckled; an almost straight line, which is ferruginous in the fore wings and ochraceous in the hind wings, and proceeds from near the tips of the former to somewhat before the middle of the interior horder of the latter; fringe ferruginous; under side with a black point in the disk and with an exterior blackish cinereous line, which is undulating and zigzag in the hind wings. Fore wings falcate; four blackish patches; first subcostal; second and third near the inner side of the line; fourth near the interior angle; a line of blackish whitish-hordered lunules near the outer side of the straight, line; a submarginal zigzag brown line and a marginal paler brown band. Hind wings with a pale brown dentate line near the outer side of the straight line. Length of the body 81 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

OXYTENIS SEMILUTEA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; caput antice fuscum; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; thorax antice cristatus; abdomen luteum; ala anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis tribus obscurioribus obliquis, 3d dentata, punctis duobus mediis nigricantibus, margine exteriori fuscescente costam versus exciso; posticæ luteæ, subtus nigricante unimaculatæ et bifasciatæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Head brown in front. Palpi per rect, pubescent, rather slender, extending rather beyond the heat third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinate. Fore border of the thorax with an erect crest. Abdomen luteous little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical to very small. Legs short, stout; spurs short, stout. Wings broad Fore wings subfalcate, with three darker oblique lines; third little dentate; two blackish points in the disk between the first and second lines; exterior border diffusedly brownish, rather deeply excavate near the costa; fringe cinereous, with a chalybeous tinge. His

wings luteous; under side with a blackish spot in the disk and with two exterior blackish bands; first hand much abbreviated towards the interior border; second slightly undulating. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus TAGORA, C. L. H. v. 1188.

TAGORA PANDYA.

Pandya, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, Pt. 3. Bengal.

Fam. SATURNIIDÆ, C. L. H. v. 1198.

Genus SAMIA, C. L. H. v. 1222.

SAMIA COLUMBIA.

Columbia, Smith, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. iv. 343.

Maine.

Genus CALLOSAMIA.

Callosamia, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 379.

CALLOSAMIA PROMETHEA.

Samia Promethea, C. L. H. v. 1223.

CALLOSAMIA ANGULIFERA.

Samia angulifera, C. L. H. v. 1224.

Genus ANTHERÆA, C. L. H. v. 1239.

ANTHERÆA ASTROPHELA, C. L. H. v. 1255.

Antherma simplex, C. L. H. v. 1256—Opodipthera varicolor, Wallengren.

ANTHERMA EUGALYPTI.

Eucalypti, Scott. Austral. Lep. i. pl. 1. Bydney.

Genus LŒPA, C. L. H. xxxii. 530.

LŒPA MIRANDA.

Miranda, Atkinson, Moore, Trans. Ent. Soc.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus TROPÆA, C. L. H. vi. 1259.

TROPÆA ROSENBERGII.

Rosenbergii, Kaup, T. Rosenbergii beschreiben, 1866, pl. Amboina.

Genus HYPERCHIRIA, C. L. H. vi. 1277.

HYPERCHIRIA ERYTHRINA.

Io erythrina, Phil. Linn. Ent. xiv. 277. Valdivia.

Hyperchiria Junonia.

- Mas. Lutea; corpus ochraceum; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, plaga media obscuriore guttis nigris marginata punctum album nigricante marginatum includente, linea exteriore ochracea subarcuata nigro conspersa, fascia adhuc exteriore obscuriore abbreviata; posticæ rufæ, ocello magno cervino atro marginato maculam atram albo signatam includente, linea exteriore atra subundulata, fascia marginali lutea.
- Male. Luteous. I Body ochraceous. Fore wings subfalcate; a darker patch in the disk, bordered by six black dots and containing a white blackish-bordered point; an exterior ochraceous slightly curved black-speckled line bordering the inner side of an irregular band, which is of the same hue as the patch and does not extend to the costa; disk beneath with a large brown black-speckled spot including a white dot. Hind wings red, with a large ocellus, with an exterior slightly undulating deep black line, and with a luteous marginal band; ocellus fawn-colour, bordered with deep black, containing an elliptical deep black spot, which is white-speckled and includes a white dot; under side with a white black-bordered dot, which is contiguous on the outer side to a red line. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 37 lines.

It differs from *H. varia* in the line of the fore wings, which is not undulating, in the red colour of the hind wings, in the colour of the ocellus and in the exterior black line, which is undulating.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus RHESCYNTIS, C. L. H. vi. 1320.

RHESCYNTIS PANDORA.

Saturnia Pandora, Klug, Neue Schm. 1836, 6, pl. 5, f. 2. Minaes Geraes, Brazil.

Genus SARMALIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi, lati, pilosi, subdecumbentes. Antennæ breves, late pectinatæ. Abdomen breve; fasciculus apicalis longus, tenuis. Pedes breves, dense pilosi. Alæ latæ, margine interiore fimbriato; anticæ vix acutæ, areola brevissima, margine exteriore subconvexo subacuto.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi broad, pilose, extremely short, slightly decumbent. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen rather more than half the length of the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft long, thin. Legs very short, hardly stout; femora and tibiæ densely clothed with long hairs. Wings broad; interior border fringed. Fore wings hardly acute; areolet ending very near the base of the wing; four veins slightly radiating from the costal vein and three from the median vein; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

This genus is very remote from the typical structure of the Saturniidæ, and apparently connects them with the Liparidæ.

SARMALIA RADIATA.

Mas. Flavescente-albida; corpus pallide ochraceum; antennæ ramis nigris; alæ venis fimbriaque pallide ochraceis.

Male. Yellowish whitish. Body pale ochraceous. Antennæ with black branches. Wings with pale ochraceous veins; fringe pale ochraceous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 35 lines.

B. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. BOMBYCIDÆ, C. L. H. vi. 1386. Genus GASTROPACHA, C. L. H. vi. 1388.

GASTROPACHA AMERICANA.

Gastropacha americana, Harris, Rep. Ins. N. York, 273—Gastropacha occidentis, C. L. H. vi. 1392.

GASTROPACHA FERRUGINEA. ferruginea, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 386.

Lansing, United States.

· Genus HYDRIAS, C. L. H. vi. 1397.

HYDRIAS PROPINQUA.

Mas. Cervina; palpi porrecti, robusti, pilosi, caput superantes; antenna flexæ, late pectinatæ; thorax postice canus; abdomen pilis longis dense vestitum; alæ anticæ albidæ, cervino et ferrugineo conspersæ, fascia antemedia non conspersa nigricante marginata, lineis duabus cervinis angulosis.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Frontal tust porrect. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, extending rather beyond the head. Antenne short, curved, broadly pectinated. Hind part of the thorax hoary. Abdomen thickly clothed with long hairs, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tust long. Fore wings whitish, rounded at the tips, more or less thickly speckled with fawn-colour and with ferruginous; an antemedial unspeckled band, bordered on the inner side by a blackish line; two indistinct zigzag fawn-coloured lines, one post-medial, the other submarginal. Hind wings thickly clothed with long hairs along the interior border; fore part whitish, speckled with ferruginous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus ODENESTIS, C. L. H. vi. 1409.

ODENESTIS PAUPERCULA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina; antennæ late pectinalæ, apices versus setulosæ; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, nigricante conspersæ, linea obliqua subrecta maculaque media nigricantibus.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Antennæ broadly pectinated to rather beyond the middle, setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs short. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings acute, minutely blackish-speckled; a nearly straight blackish line extending from rather before the middle of the interior border to the tip of the wing; a blackish spot on the end of the areolet; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus OPSIRHINA, C. L. H. vi. 1418.

OPSIRHINA NASUTA, C. L. H. vi. 1420.

Gastropacha nasutula, Wallengren.

Genus TOLYPE, C. L. H. vi. 1466.

TOLYPE LARICIS.

Planosa laricis, Fitch, Rep. Ins. New York, 262, pl. 2, f. 5, 6—Gastropacha laricis, Morris, Lep. N. Amer. 234—Tolype laricis, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 387.

Massachusetts.

Genus MEGASOMA, C. L. H. vi. 1446.

MEGASOMA DORSALIS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-rufa; caput album; antennæ ochraceæ; thorax albus, plagis duabus lateralibus ferrugineo-rufis; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, segmentis albido fasciatis; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, albido subconspersæ, macula costali diffusa antemedia lineaque exteriore obliqua vix undulata albidis; posticæ linea postmedia albida obliqua diffusa vix arcuata.

Male. Ferruginous-red. Head and thorax, except a large spot on each side of the latter, whitish. Antennæ ochraceous. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; a whitish band on the hind border of each segment. Wings elongate. Fore wings hardly acute, minutely whitish-speckled; a whitish oblique hardly undulating line extending from four-fifths of the length of the costa to somewhat beyond the middle of the interior

border; a diffuse whitish costal spot at a little before the middle; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with a postmedial diffuse oblique hardly curved whitish line. Length of the body 22 lines; of the wings 48 lines.

a. Borneo. Presented by - Lowe, Esq.

Genus ERIOGASTER, C. L. H. vi. 1467.

ERIOGASTER SUBMARGINALIS.

Mas. Fusca, crassa; palpi porrecti, breves, latissimi; antenna breves, late pectinata; thorax rufo bimaculatus, cristis duabus nigris penicillatis instructus; abdomen unicristatum, rufo bimaculatum, apice incrassatum lateribus ochraceis; ala lata, fascia informi postmedia lunulisque exterioribus albis; antica dense vestita, lineis duabus nigricantibus flexis indistinctis, margine exteriore perobliquo; postica breves.

Male. Brown, very stout. Palpi porrect, short, very pilose. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Thorax with a red spot on each side in front and with two black erect penicillate tufts; first tuft in front; second near the hind border, accompanied by red hairs. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, very thick and ochraceous on each side towards the tip; an antemedial crest like the hind crest of the thorax; two postmedial red spots accompanied by a few black penicillate hairs; a few apical black penicillate hairs. Legs densely pilose, especially the fore legs, which have och-Wings broad; an irregular white band near the raceous hairs. exterior border accompanied on the outer side by white lunules. Fore wings densely pilose, except towards the exterior border; two transverse bent irregular indistinct blackish lines; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings very much shorter than the fore Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 33 lines.

This species may form a new genus.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus CLISIOCAMPA, C. L. H. vi. 1485.

CLISIOCAMPA SYLVATICA.

byx neustria (Abbot and Smith), C. L. H. vi. 1488.

CLISIOCAMPA CALIFORNICA.

californica, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 387—californica? C. L. H. xxxii. 572.

Genus DRYOCAMPA, C. L. H. vi. 1595.

DRYOCAMPA BICOLOR.

Dryocampa bicolor, Harris, Rep. Ins. Mass. 293—Anisota bicolor, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. 93.

North Carolina.

Genus ANISOTA.

Anisota, Hb.

Anisota senatoria.

Dryocampa senatoria, C. L. H. vi. 1496.

ANISOTA STIGMA.

Dryocampa stigma, C. L. H. 1496.

ANISOTA PELLUCIDA.

Phalæna pellucida (Abbot and Smith), C. L. H. vi. 1496.

Anisota virginiensis.

Dryocampa virginiensis, C. L. H. vi. 1496.

Genus MUSTILIA, C. L. H. xxxii. 580.

MUSTILIA FALCIPENNIS, C. L. H. XXXII. 581.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Fam. COSSIDÆ, C. L. H. vii. 1509.

Genus XYLEUTES.

Xyleutes, Hb.

XYLEUTES ROBINIE.

Cossus robiniæ, C. L. H. vii. 1514.

XYLEUTES CREPERA.

Cossus crepera, Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 72 — Xyleutes crepera, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 388.

Massachusetts.

XYLEUTES QUERCIPERDA.

Cossus querciperda, Fitch, 5th Rep. Ins. New York, 10—Xyleutes quercipeda, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 389.

New York.

XYLEUTES POPULI.

Cossus populi, C. L. H. vii. 1515—Xyleutes populi, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 389.

XYLEUTES PLAGIATUS.

Cossus plagiatus, C. L. H. vii. 1515—Xyleutes plagiatus, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 390.

Fam. HEPIALIDÆ, C. L. H. vii. 1548.

Genus HEPIALUS, C. L. H. vii. 1550.

HEPIALUS MUSTELINUS.

mustelinus, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 393.

Maine. Massachusetts.

HEPIALUS LABRADORIENSIS.

labradoriensis, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 394. Labrador.

Genus CHARAGIA, C. L. H. vii. 1569.

CHARAGIA SPLENDENS.

splendens, Scott, Austral. Lep. 6, pl. 2. Sydney.

CHARAGIA VIRESCENS, C. L. H. vii. 1569. Charagia rubroviridans, C. L. H. vii. 1570.

Genus PIELUS, C. L. H. vii. 1576.

PIRLUS SWAINSONI.

Swainsoni, Scott, Austral. Lep. 11, pl. 4. Sydney.

Genus STHENOPIS.

Sthenopis, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 390.

STHENOPIS ARGENTEOMACULATA.

Hepialus argenteo-maculatus, C. L. H. vii. 1556.

STHENOPIS PURPURASCENS.

Gorgopis purpurascens, Packard, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist. (1863), 598—Sthenopis purpurascens, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 392.

Mount Washington.

STHENOPIS QUADRIGUTTATA.

Gorgopis quadriguttatus, C. L. H. xxxii. 596—Sthenopis quadriguttatus, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 392.

STHENOPIS ARGENTATA.

argentata, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 392. Massachusetts.

Fam. BRYOPHILIDÆ, C. L. H. ix. 18. Genus BRYOPHILA, C. L. H. ix. 19.

BRYOPHILA? BOGOTICA.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico; antennæ setosæ; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, nigro conspersæ, vitta media nigricante lata

diffusa, lineis duabus basalibus undulatis, orbiculari, reniformi, linea submarginali angulosa strigaque apicali lata obliqua cinereis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ setose. Thorax and fore wings black-speckled. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings with a broad blackish diffuse middle stripe; two undulating cinereous lines near the base; orbicular and reniform marks cinereous, large, the latter hardly excavated; a zigzag cinereous submarginal line, which joins a broad oblique apical ochraceous-cinereous streak; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. BOMBYCOIDÆ, C. L. H. ix. 30. Genus DIPHTHERA, C. L. H. ix. 31.

DIPHTHERA ATROVIRENS, C. L. H. XXXII. 614.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

DIPHTHERA NIGROVIRIDIS, C. L. H. XXXII. 615.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq. b, c. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

DIPHTHERA PRASINARIA, C. L. H. XXXII. 615. a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

DIPHTHERA VIGENS, C. L. H. XXXII. 616.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq. c—e. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection

DIPHTHERA DISCIBRUNNEA.

discibrunnea, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

DIPHTHERA PALLIDA.

ullida, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866.

Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus GAURENA, C. L. H. xxxii. 619.

GAURENA FLORENS, C. L. H. XXXII. 620.

Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

GAURENA FLORESCENS, C. L. H. XXXII. 620.

. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Fam. LEUCANIDÆ, C. L. H. ix. 68.

Genus LEUCANIA, C. L. H. ix. 79.

LEUCANIA HISPANICA.

ispanica, Bl. de la Chav. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. iii. 421, pl. 9, f. 5.

atalonia.

LEUCANIA PULCHERRIMA.

ulcherrima, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866.

. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

LEUCANIA PRISCA.

Fæm. Pallide cervina; palpi porrecti; tibiæ fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ venis nonnullis albidis, vena mediana fusco conspersa, lineis duabus obliquis indeterminatis e punctis nigricantibus, striga apicali obliqua fuscescente, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, slightly pilose, ardly extending beyond the head; third joint acute, minute. Fore egulæ of the thorax with erect hairs. Abdomen extending somemat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; tibiæ fringed. Fore tings with the veins mostly whitish; median vein and inferior veins wown-speckled; two incomplete oblique lines of blackish points; an

indistinct oblique brownish streak proceeding from the tip of the disk; marginal points blackish; fringe cinereous, interlined with fawn-colour. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

LEUCANIA SUBSPURCATA.

Mas. Albida, vix ochraceo tincta; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; pedes subpilosi; alæ anticæ acutæ, breviusculæ, latiusculæ, nigricante subconspersæ, vitta nigricante abbreviate furcata, linea exteriore transversa e strigulis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fasciæ marginali fuses lata.

Male. Whitish, suffused with very pale ochraceous, slightly tinged with zeneous. Palpi porrect, pilose, rather slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennz minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs slightly pilose; spurs very long. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings acute, thinly and minutely blackish-speckled; a blackish streak extending in the disk from the base to half the length, where it is forked; an exterior transverse line of short longitudinal blackish streaks; the fourth streak from the costa much longer than the others; marginal points black; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; under side thickly speckled with brown; a darker brown spot at the end of the areolet. Hind wings with a broad incomplete marginal brown band. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LEUCANIA BOSEIVENA.

Mas. Albida; caput et thorax pallidissime cervina; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, uni nonnullis roseis; posticæ niveæ, venis duabus subroseis.

Male. Whitish. Head and thorax very pale fawn-colour Palpi porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; thir joint conical, minute. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomes extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tust small slightly compressed. Legs slender; semora slightly fringed; spun long, slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute; vein

mostly rosy; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings pure white; subcostal and median veins slightly rosy. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Plores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LEUCANIA FICTA.

Mas. Albido-cervina; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineola transversa postmedià e punctis quinque nigris, punctis marginalibus atris bene determinatis.

Male. Whitish fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint minute. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tust small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth; spurs long, lender. Fore wings acute; a short transverse postmedial line composed of five black points; marginal points deep black, round, listinct; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; under side lightly brownish, with a brown spot in the disk. Hind wings lightly paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PALLEOPA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, graciles; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us linearis, gracillimus, 2i
dimidio non brevior. Thorax et pectus dense pilosa. Abdomen
alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis longus. Pedes longiusculi; femora fimbriata. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, margine
exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, slender, little longer than half the breadth of the head; second joint pilose; third linear, much more slender than the second, and about half its length. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Hind tegulæ of the thorax with very long hairs. Pectus densely pilose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, much more blender than the thorax; apical tuft elongate. Legs rather long, moderately stout; femora fringed with long hairs; spurs long, rather lender. Wings long. Fore wings acute, rather narrow; exterior border convex, very oblique; a false vein or fold in each space between the veins near the exterior border; three inferior veins; third remote from the second.

PALLEOPA? RUFIVENA.

Mas. Obscure cinereo-cervina; abdomen cervinum; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, puncto medio nigricante, venis rufis, margine exteriore vix dentato; posticæ cinereæ, fusco latissime marginatæ, striga media transversa fusca.

Male. Dark cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Hind tegulæ of the thorax with long hairs. Abdomen fawn-colour, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout; spurs long, slender; tibiæ not fringed. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; a blackish point at the end of the areolet; veins red; exterior border slightly festooned, its hind part very oblique. Hind wings cinereous, very broadly bordered with brown; a little transverse brown streak at the end of the areolet; under side more concisely bordered, and with the two colours more strongly contrasted. Leugth of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Morton Allport, Esq.

PALLEOPA INNOTATA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cervina; abdomen cinereo-cervinum; alæ antica nigro subconspersæ; posticæ subpallidiores.

Male. Brownish fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous fawn-colour. Wings pale cinereous beneath. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi whitish. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled. Hind wings slightly paler than the fore wings, with a large brown apical patch, which is blackish and concise on the under side. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

New South Wales. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. GLOTTULIDÆ, C. L. H. ix. 137.

Genus CHÆRECLA, C. L. H. xxxii. 633.

CHÆRECLA CHRYSARGYRIA, C. L. H. XXXII. 634.

a. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Fam. GORTYNIDÆ, C. L. H. ix. 154.

Genus NEPHELODES, C. L. H. ix. 162.

NEPHELODES MINIANS, C. L. H. ix. 163.

Graphiphora expansa, C. L. H. x. 399.

Fam. APAMIDÆ, C. L. H. ix. 214.

Genus LUPERINA, C. L. H. ix. 216.

LUPBBINA NICKERLII.

Nickerlii, H.-Sch. De Graslin, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 309, pl. 8, f. 8.

Eastern Pyrenees.

Genus MAMESTRA, C. L. H. ix. 221.

MAMESTRA CORSICA.

corsica, Bell. de la Chav. A. S. E. F. 3me Ser. i. 29. Corsica.

Mamestra metallica, C. L. H. xxxii. 666.

s, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

MAMESTRA ALBOMACULATA.

albomaculata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866.

c. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Mamestra Sikkima.

Sikkima, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866.

s. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus MIANA, C. L. H. x. 253.

MIANA INDECISA.

Fœm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi subarcuati, verticem superantes, articulo 30 longo gracili acuto; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, linea

postmedia e punctis albidis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.

Female. Cinereous-brown, stout, more cinereous beneath. Palpi compressed, slightly curved, rising higher than the vertex; third joint acute, very slender, a little longer than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute, with a postmedial line of whitish points; marginal points blackish; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CELÆNA, C. L. H. x. 259.

CELENA? CANIFIMBRIA.

Fom. Ferrugineo-fusca, gracilis; antennæ sat robustæ; abdomen cinereum, alas posticas vix superans; alæ anticæ lineis duabus angulosis indistinctis, plaga intermedia lineaque exteriore arcuata punctulari nigricantibus, fimbria pallide rufescente-cinerea; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria albido-cinerea.

Male and female. Ferruginous-brown, slender, cinereous beneath. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute, with two blackish indistinct zigzag lines, between which there is a blackish patch; a more extenor curved line of blackish points; fringe pale reddish cinereous; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe whitish cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. CARADRINIDÆ, C. L. H. x. 278. Genus CARADRINA, C. L. H. x. 284.

CARADRINA NOCTIVAGA.

noctivaga, Bellier, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 420, pl. 9, f. 4. Barcelona.

CARADRINA INFUSCA.

infusca, Constant, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. v. 194, pl. 7, f. 10. Landes, France.

Fam. NOCTUIDÆ, C. L. H. x. 300.

Genus CHERSOTIS, C. L. H. x. 373.

marmorea, De Graslin, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 312, pl. 8, f. 9. Eastern Pyrenees.

Genus GRAPHIPHORA, C. L. H. x. 384.

GRAPHIPHORA MARGARITACRA, C. L. H. x. 385.

6. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHIPHORA CERASTIOIDES.

cerastioides, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

GRAPHIPHORA RUBRICILIA.

rubricilia, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

GRAPHIPHORA FASCIATA.

fasciata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

GRAPHIPHORA BASISTRIARIA.

basistriaria, Moore, Proc. Zoel. Soc. 1866.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus OCHROPLEURA, C. L. H. x. 406.

OCHROPLRURA COSTALIS.

costalis, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866.

c. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Fam. ORTHOSIDÆ, C. L. H. x. 411.

Genus ORTHOSIA, C. L. H. x. 431.

ORTHOSIA CURVIPLENA, C. L. H. XXXIII. 715.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus DASYCAMPA, C. L. H. x. 455.

DASYCAMPA STAUDINGERI.

Staudingeri, De Graslin, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 314, pl. 8, f. 4, 5. Eastern Pyrenees.

Fam. HADENIDÆ, C. L. H. xi. 493. Genus DIANTHÆCIA, C. L. H. xi. 496.

DIANTHECIA DOVRENSIS.

Dovrensis, Wocke, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxv. 1864, 182. Norway.

Genus EUPLEXIA, C. L. H. xi. 542.

EUPLEXIA ALBOVITTATA.

albovittata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

EUPLEXIA DISCISIONATA.

discisignata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

EUPLEXIA STRIATOVIRENS.

triatovirens, Moore, Proc. Zool. Sac. 1866.

L. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus HADENA, C. L. H. xi. 558.

HADENA MEGASTIGMA, C. L. H. XXXIII. 738.

s, b. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

e. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

HADENA ATROVIRENS.

atrovirens, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866.

s. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Fam. XYLINIDÆ, C. L. H. xi. 610.

Genus AUCHMIS, C. L. H. xi. 614.

AUCHMIS SIKKIMENSIS.

Sikkimensis, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866.

s. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Genus CALOPHASIA, C. L. H. xi. 667.

CALOPHASIA ALMORAVIDA.

almoravida, De Graslin, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 319, pl. 8, f. 6. Eastern Pyrenees.

CALOPHASIA HAMIFERA.

hamifera, Stdgr. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 268. Spain.

Fam. HELIOTHIDÆ, C. L. H. xi. 670.

Genus RHAZUNDA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi robusti, oblique escendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us dense squamoso

fimbriatus; 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ gracillimæ, longius-culæ, subpubescentes. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, compressus. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, breviusculæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed beneath with squamous hairs; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ very slender, rather long, minutely pubescent. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tust small, compressed. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ very slightly incrassated; spurs long, slender. Fore wings broad, rather short; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique; second inferior vein twice further from the third than from the first; third thrice further from the fourth than from the second.

RHAZUNDA DISTRIBUTA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; abdominis fasciculus apicalis albus; ale anticæ ferrugineo conspersæ, dimidio exteriore fusco nebulusa, puncto basali punctisque duobus discalibus nigris, lineis duabus ferrugineis angulosis; posticæ fuscæ.

Male. Pale ochraceous. Abdomen with a white shining apisal tuft. Fore wings brown-clouded in the disk beyond the middle and about the exterior border with ferruginous speckles, which are most thick towards the exterior border; a blackish basal point; two ferruginous zigzag lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; two black points in the disk between the lines, one behind the other. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Fam. ACONTIDÆ, C. L. H. xii. 771.

ACONTIA DISCOIDALIS.

Mas. Ochracea; palpi breves, sat graciles, subascendentes, articula 20 subfimbriato, 30 longi-conico; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, fascia lata obliqua angulata abbreviata glauco-cinerea, lines merginali albida; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi rather slender, slightly ascending, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with a very short fringe beneath; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings moderately broad, hardly acute, with a broad oblique angular glaucous-cinereous band, which extends from the middle of the interior border towards the costa, near which it is abbreviated; a whitish marginal line; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique; under side with a dark cinereous disk. Hind wings cinereous; fringe paler. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 8—9 lines.

-c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

ACONTIA? DECISA.

Læte ochracea; palpi graciles, subascendentes, articulo 30 lineari; abdomen argenteo-cinereum, alas posticas superans; alæ anticæ vix aeutæ, plaga maxima chalybæo-cinerea; posticæ albidæ, apice ochraceæ.

Bright ochraceous, silvery white beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, shorter than the second. Abdomen silvery cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; spurs very long. Fore wings hardly acute, mostly occupied by a large chalybeous-cinereous patch, which rests on the interior border; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish, semihyaline, pale ochraceous at the tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

ACONTIA QUADBATA.

Mas. Pallide flavescens; palpi breves, erecti, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ subacutæ, fascia antemedia obliqua lituraque exteriore furcata ferrugineis, gutta media maculaque postica quadrata obscure fuscis albido marginatis; posticæ æneoalbidæ.

Male. Pale buff. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, not rising so high as the vertex; third

slender, setulose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tust small. Legs smooth. Fore wings slightly acute; an oblique ferruginous band near the base; an exterior forked ferruginous mark, of which the outer fork extends to the tip of the costa; a dark brown whitish-bordered dot on the inner side of the above mark, in a line with a dark brown whitish-bordered elongate quadrate; spot which joins the interior border. Hind wings seneous-whitish, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ACONTIA DICYCLA.

- Mas. Læte flava, subtus albida; abdomen albidum; pedes fuco fasciati; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fasciis duabus purpurascente-fuscis cupreo maryinatæ, la excavata, 2a strigas extus emittente, litura intermedia cuprea 8-formi; postica albæ, fascia marginali lata pallide cuprea.
- Male. Bright yellow, silvery white beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antenne smooth. Abdomen whitish, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs with brown bands; spurs short. Wings mostly white beneath. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with two irregular purplish brown cupreous-bordered bands; first band much excavated, extending to the base; second emitting lanceolate streaks to the extenor border; a cupreous figure of 8 mark contiguous to the inner side of the band; fringe with cupreous marks; exterior border convertable bands. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.
- a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

ACONTIA SUBFIXA.

Mas. Pallide cinerea; palpi non ascendentes; alæ anticæ vis acutæ, fusco nigroque subconspersæ, fasciis duabus fuscescentibus, la informi interrupta lituras nigras lineamque submerginalem albam angulosam includente, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscescentis.

Male. Pale cinereous. Palpi diverging, not ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, slightly speckled with brown and black, with two brownish bands; second band irregular, interrupted, extending to the exterior border, containing some black marks and a white zigzag submarginal line; marginal points black, elongated, less distinct on the hind wings; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish along the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

ACONTIA? NIGRIPALPIS.

Mas. Sordide albida; palpi nigricantes, porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 30 brevissimo; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, fasciculo apicali minimo; alæ anticæ subochraceo-albidæ, apice subrotundatæ, linea ferruginea obliqua denticulata.

Male. Dingy whitish. Palpi blackish, porrect, smooth, hardly extending beyond the head and much shorter than its breadth; third joint extremely short. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth; fore legs blackish. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, tinged with pale ochraceous; a ferruginous minutely denticulated line extending from three-fourths of the length of the interior border to the tip; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus CANNA, C. L. H. xxxiii. 790. Canna pulchripicta, C. L. H. xxxiii. 790.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Fam. PHALÆNOIDÆ, C. L. H. xii. 840. Genus ARCHIEARIS, C. L. H. xii. 840.

ARCHIEARIS RESOLUTA.

resoluta, Zll. Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 1863, 137, f. 1.

Fort Resolution.

CATALOGUE OF

moure. Proc. Lool Soc. bu law 1867 som Ottomoba heloup to Gunoptends. Fam. EURHIPIDÆ, C. L. H. xii. 869.

Genus OSSONOBA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes; articulus 2us robustus; 3us linearis, gracilis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas plus dimidio superans, apice trifasciculatus. Pedes validi, pilosi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore dentato sat obliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint stout; third linear, slender, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectivated. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tust elongate, with a small lateral prominent tust on each side. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ pilose; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border dentate, rather oblique.

OSSONOBA TORPIDA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina; alæ anticæ lineis duabus cinereis, la basali, 2a obliqua vix undulata, puncto albo lineaque anguloss vix conspicua intermediis, plaga exteriore lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ basi pallidiores.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Palpi whitish cinereous on the inner side. Fore wings with two cinereous lines; first line near the base, not oblique; second oblique, hardly undulating, extending from beyond [two-thirds of the length of the costa to somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border; a very indistinct zigzag intermediate line which is a little darker than the ground hue and has a white point on its inner side; a black patch in the disk on the outer side of the second line; marginal lunules black; three whitish points on the costa. Hind wings paler towards the base. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. CALPIDÆ, C. L. H. xii. 941. Genus CALPE, C. L. H. xii. 958. Calpe canadensis.

manadensis, Bethune, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 213. West Canada.

Fam. HEMICERIDÆ, C. L. H. xii. 967.
Genus CANODIA, C. L. H. xii. 968.
CANODIA DIFFORMIS.

difformis, H. Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 27, f. 132. Surinam.

Fam. HOMOPTERIDÆ, C. L. H. xiii. 1044.

Genus HOMOPTERA, C. L. H. xiii. 1052.

HOMOPTERA NIGRICANS.

migricans, Bethune, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. 214. West Canada.

Fam. HYPOGRAMMIDÆ, C. L. H. xiii. 1077. Genus CŒNIPETA, C. L. H. xiii. 1090. Cœnipeta Glaucescens.

From. Cervina; palpi arcuati, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato; thorax glauco-cinereo conspersus; abdomen fuscescens, segmentis cinereo marginatis; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis nigris dentatis, atomis plaga fasciaque exteriore glauco-albis, macula apicali nigra ochraceo marginata; posticæ lineis quatuor fuscis, 3a 4aque submarginalibus subconnexis.

Female. Fawn-colour, pale beneath.

little higher than the vertex; third joint to ceolate, nearly half he length of the second. Thorax with to ceolate, nearly half length of the second. Thorax with the cinereous scales. Ibdomen brownish; hind borders of the ings with several transverse dentate bla

white scales, some of which form a patch behind the areolet, and an exterior oblique less complete band; four white points on the costanear the tip and a black apical ochraceous-bordered spot. Hind wings with four brown lines, of which the third and fourth are submarginal, broader than the others and partly connected; marginal line black. Wings beneath with blackish brown markings, which consist of two short streaks in the disk, of an exterior curved line, and of a broad marginal band, which is incomplete in the hind wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus BRIARDA, C. L. H. xiii. 1097.

BRIARDA CERVINA.

Mas. Cervina, lævis, nitens; corpus subtus album; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput longissime superantes, articulo 30 lineari 20 paullo longiore; pedes albi, cervino vittati; alæ anticæ lineis sex subobscurioribus indistinctis plus minusve undulatis, 6a submarginali; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ, venis margineque exteriore cervinis.

Male. Fawn-colour, smooth, shining. Body white beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, extending very much beyond the head; third joint linear, a little longer than the second. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs white, striped with fawn-colour. Fore wings with six indistinct slightly darker more or less undulating lines, of which the sixth is submarginal. Hind wings cinereous, very slightly hyaline, fawn-colour along the veins and about the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Nepaul. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

Fam. HYPOCALIDÆ, C. L. H. xiii. 1172.

Genus HYPOCALA, C. L. H. xiii. 1173.

HYPOCALA TENUIS.

Fæm. Cervina, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ posticæ luteæ, basi fasciisque duabus fuscis, fascia 1a informi, 2a submarginali abbreviata.

Female. Fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs pale cinereous. Hind wings luteous, brown at the base and with two brown bands; of these the first is irregular and is partly connected with the brown hue of the base, and the second is submarginal and much abbreviated. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sierra Leone. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. EREBIDÆ, C. L. H. xiv. 1238. Genus BULNA, C. L. H. xxxiii. 943.

BULNA GLAUCINATA.

glaucineta, C. L. H. xxxiii. 944.

Fam. POAPHILIDÆ, C. L. H. xiv. 1463. Genus POAPHILA, C. L. H. xiv. 1467.

POAPHILA CONCORS.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi porrecti, pubescentes, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 30 brevi obtuso pallide cinereo; abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans, fasciculo apicali subelongato; alæ latæ, lineis quatuor subobscurioribus angulosis indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ vix acutæ, punctis duobus nigris.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, pubescent, pale cinereous on the inner side, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint pale cinereous, obtuse, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly elongate. Legs pale cinereous, rather slender. Wings broad, with four indistinct zigzag slightly darker lines; marginal points blackish. Fore wings hardly acute, with two black points on the median vein; first point antemedial; second medial; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings a little more cinereous than the fore wings. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Fam. FOCILLIDÆ, C. L. H. xv. 1522. Genus THYRIDOSPILA, C. L. H. xv. 1526.

THYRIDOSPILA RECUSANS.

Mas. Ochracea, sat robusta; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus; palpi graciles, squamosi, cinerei, nigro conspersi, verticem longe superantes, articulo 30 lineari acuto; antennæ pubescentes, breviusculæ, sat robustæ; alæ latæ, ochraceo-cinereæ, linea basali ferruginea subangulosa, fascia marginali angusta obscure ochracea nigro marginata; anticæ striga basali ferruginea, fascia media ochracea nigro marginata strigam albidam includente, fascia submarginali ochracea postice abbreviata plagam apicalem cineream parvam includente, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ puncto nigro, fascia media obscure cinerea nigricante marginata, linea exteriore ochracea, margine exteriore subdentato. Fæm.—Pallide cinerea; alæ lituris obscurioribus.

Male. Ochraceous, rather stout, pale cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi slender, squamous, cinereous, black-speckled, very much longer than the breadth of the head, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, acute, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ pubescent, rather short and stout. Abdomen ochraceous-cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, stout. Wings ochraceous, cinereous, broad, not long; a ferruginous slightly zigzag line near the base; a narrow dark ochraceous marginal band, which is bordered by a festooned black line on each side; fringe blackish-bordered. Fore wings acute; a transverse ferruginous costal streak very near the base; an ochraceous middle band, which is bordered on the outer side by an undulating black line and contains a transverse whitish streak, the latter representing the reniform mark; an ochraceous submarginal band, containing a small apical cinereous patch and abbreviated towards the interior angle; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings with a black point in the disk, and with a dark cinereous middle band, which is bordered on the inner side by an undulating blackish line and on the outer side by a less concise slightly zigzag blackish line, the latter irregularly bordered with ochraceous on its outer side; exterior border slightly festooned. Female. - Pale cinereous. Wings with darker markings; the band

of the fore wings more retracted towards the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

- a-d. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.
- e. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- f. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
- g i. ——?

THYRIDOSPILA? SUFFUSA.

Fæm. Obscure ochracea; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus; palpi pubescentes, subascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 lineari; antennæ subsetulosæ; pedes robusti, femoribus subtus fimbriatis; alæ lineis duabus subdenticulatis lineaque submarginali angulosa diffusa nigricantibus; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea basali nigricante undulata.

Female. Dark ochraceous. Frontal tuft perrect, acute. Palpi pubescent, slightly ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, conical at the tip, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Legs stout; femora fringed beneath. Wings with two blackish slightly denticulated lines, which diverge from each other from near the end of the interior border of the hind wings and are retracted near the middle part of the costa of the fore wings; a diffuse blackish zigzag submarginal line; marginal festoon blackish; under side with a blackish transverse streak in the disk. Fore wings subfalcate; the blackish transverse streak broadly whitish-bordered on the outer side; an undulating blackish line near the base; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

THYRIDOSPILA? CÆCA.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi subascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 20 supra subfimbriato, 30 lanceolato; antennæ setosæ; abdominis dimidium posticum fasciculis parvis lateralibus; femora posteriora subtus subfimbriata; alæ anticæ fascia media fuscescente obliqua diffusa, linea exteriore fusca angulosa, linea adhuc exteriore e punctis fuscis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa fusco marginata, reniformi et orbiculari albidis, illa puncta dua nigricantia includente; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente late marginatæ.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi slightly ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint slightly fringed above; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with small tufts along each side beyond the middle; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth; posterior femora slightly fringed beneath. Wings broad, elongate. wings acute, with a diffuse oblique brownish middle band, with an exterior zigzag brown line, with a more exterior line of brown points, and with a submarginal zigzag cinereous line, which is diffusedly bordered with brown on its inner side; marginal points blackish; orbicular and reniform marks whitish, the latter containing two blackish points, interrupting the brownish band; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous, broadly brownish-bordered; marginal points brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

THYRIDOSPILA? VICARIA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; palpi capitis latitudine duplo longiores, articulo 20 apicem versus subconvexo, 30 lanceolato; antenna setosæ; thoracis latera antica alba; pedes antici fimbriati; alæ fusco conspersæ, spatio marginali pallide cervino lineis duabus nigricantibus obliquis undulatis, macula vitrea, lines submarginali e guttis nigricantibus; anticæ subfalcatæ, lines basali fusca undulata, gutta vitrea, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ margine exteriore subbidentato.

Male. Pale ochraceous. Body whitish beneath. Palpi squamous, twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint slightly convex above towards the tip; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Thorax white on each side in front. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tust very small. Fore femora and fore tibiæ fringed beneath. Wings brown-speckled, pale fawn-colour towards the exterior border, with two undulating oblique blackish lines, of which the first touches the outer side of a vitreous discal spot; a submarginal line of blackish dots, which are most distinct in the fore wings; under side with a brown line which borders the inner side of a ferruginous band and agrees with the second line in the hind wings but not in the fore wings. Fore wings subfalcate, with an undulating brown line near

the base, and with a vitreous dot on the inner side of the vitreous spot which is attenuated in front; exterior border angular in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bidentate. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Fam. THERMESIDÆ, C. L. H. xv. 1545. Genus THERMESIA, C. L. H. xv. 1560.

THERMESIA? SCITULA.

Mas. Lateritia; palpi graciles, vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus angulosis fuscescentibus, 3a submarginali indistincta, reniformi non excavata punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male. Brick-red, reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, hardly ascending, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth. Fore wings acute, thinly and minutely black-speckled; three brownish zigzag lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; third submarginal, indistinct; reniform mark blackish, not excavated, joining the inner side of the second line; marginal points blackish; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

4. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus HYPERNARIA, C. L. H. xv. 1613.

HYPERNARIA RUDIS, C. L. H. XXXIII. 1081.

s. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus RHÆSENA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Palpi subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculis

tribus apicalibus; segmentum lum cristatum. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriore convexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Frontal tust porrect. Palpi slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe beneath; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ strongly setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; first segment crested; a slender tust on each side of the middle apical tust, which is small. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute, subsalcate; exterior border convex, hardly oblique; south inferior vein very near the third.

RHÆSENA TRANSCISSA.

Mas. Roseo-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; alæ antica fascia diffusa subobliqua spatioque exteriore lineis duas cinereas nigricante marginatas includente cervinis; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem subcervinæ.

Male. Rosy cinereous, mostly ochraceous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax yellow, varied with ochraceous. Abdomen ochraceous. Fore wings with a slightly oblique fawn-coloured band, which is diffuse and irregular on the inner side and extends from two-fifths of the length of the costa to a little beyond two-thirds of the length of the interior border; this band is separated by a narrow interval from the exterior fawn-coloured space, which includes two cinereous blackish-bordered lines; four white points on the exterior part of the costa. Hind wings with a fawn-coloured tinge towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus MALTANA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, compressi, erecti; articulus 3us linearis, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ subciliatæ, graciles. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, læves; calcaria longissima. Alæ sat angustæ, margine exteriore dentato.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, vertical, compressed; third joint linear, rounded at the

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, very minutely ciliated, more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, squamous. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, bare; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow, not denticulated, forming in the middle of the exterior border a distinct obtuse angle, which is most apparent in the hind wings.

MALTANA THERMISIOIDES.

Fom. Pallidissime cervina; caput et thorax anticus obscuriora; alæ linea obscuriore obliqua recta postmedia, punctis submarginalibus lineaque submarginali undulata indistincta obscurioribus; anticæ linea postmedia apud costam retracta, linea antemedia fusca informi, orbiculari e puncto nigricante, reniformi nigricante submarginata, striga antica fusca obliqua.

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat darker. Wings with a slender straight darker exterior line, which forms an angle near the costa of the fore wings; submarginal points and submarginal line brown; the latter diffuse, undulating, indistinct. Fore wings with the interior line brown, irregular; orbicular mark blackish, punctiform; reniform mark with an incomplete blackish border; an oblique brown streak between the reniform mark and the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus TYRISSA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lati, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes; articulus Bus lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles; femora fimbriata; calcaria longa, gracillima. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subangulato subexcavato; posticæ apud apices oblique truncatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi broad, pubescent, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender; femora fringed with long hairs; spurs long, very slender. Wings

moderately broad. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; exterior border forming a slight obtuse angle in the middle, on each side of which it is slightly excavated. Hind wings obliquely truncated at the tips.

TYRISSA RECURVA.

- Mas. Schistacea; alæ fascia antemedia lata obliqua fuscescente cinereo bilineata, lunula discali tenui alba, lineis mediis quatuor fuscescentibus subundulatis subdentatis, spatio marginali fuscescente lineas quatuor cinereas subdentatas includente; anticæ lineis apud costam retractis, linea postmedia undulata ferrugineo marginata, puncto apicali nigro.
- Male. Slaty cinereous. Wings with a broad oblique brownish band near the base, containing two cinereous lines; a slender white lunule on the outer side of the band; middle part with four brownish slightly undulating and dentate brownish lines; marginal part brownish, with four slightly dentate cinereous lines; marginal festoon cinereous; under side with blackish marginal lunules. Fore wings with the lines retracted near the costa; a line at three-fourths of the length, undulating, ferruginous-bordered, more conspicuous than the others; a black apical point; under side with a black point in the disk near the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.
- a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Fam. PLATYDIDÆ, C. L. H. xvi. 2. Genus CANATHA, C. L. H. xxxiv. 1125.

CANATHA CONFECTALIS.

confutalis, C. L. H. xxxiv. 1125.

Fam. HYPENIDÆ, C. L. H. xvi. 11. Genus HYPENA, C. L. H. xvi. 21.

HYPENA LONGIPENNIS, C. L. H. XXXIV. 1139.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Fam. HERMINIIDÆ, C. L. H. xvi. 85. Genus HERMINIA, C. L. H. xvi. 96.

HERMINIA MODESTALIS.

odestalis, Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxvi. 375. ingadine.

Genus TIGRANA, C. L. H. xxxiv. 1209.

This genus and the two species which follow it must be analled.

Fam. PYRALIDÆ, C. L. H. xvii. 259.

Genus PYRALIS, C. L. H. xvii. 260.

PYRALIS COSTIFERALIS.

etigeralis, C. L. H. xxxiv. 1026.

PYRALIS POLYPHORALIS.

alygraphalis, C. L. H. xxxiv. 1045.

Fam. ASOPIDÆ, C. L. H. xvii. 331.

Genus DARABA, C. L. H. xvii. 385.

DARABA PLENISIGNATA.

Fæm. Cinerea; alæ ferrugineo et nigricante subnebulosæ, margine exteriore subangulato; anticæ lineis duabus fuscis, la undulata, 2a flexa, linea exteriore nigricante angulosa, linea submarginali albida dentata antice furcata spatiumque ferrugineum nigro bimaculatum includente.

Female. Cinereous. Frontal tust prominent. Palpi lanceote, porrect, slightly fringed above, as long as the breadth of the pad; third joint very minute. Wings slightly clouded with ferrutious and exteriorly with blackish; exterior border forming a manded angle. Fore wings hardly acute; antemedial and middle nes brown, the first undulating, the second bent outward; a blackish igzag postmedial line; submarginal line whitish, dentate, forked

towards the costa, and including a ferruginous space, which contains two black dots. Hind wings with less distinct lines. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

The porrect palpi of this species distinguish it from D. Idmonalis.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Fam. MARGARODIDÆ, C. L. H. xvii. 489. Genus GLYPHODES, C. L. H. xvii. 496.

GLYPHODES LORA.

Lora, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by W. S. Atkinson, Esq.

Fam. BOTYIDÆ, C. L. H. xviii. 545. Genus BOTYS, C. L. H. xviii. 551. Botys? costalis.

Botys costalis, Eversm. Bull. Mosc. 1852. East Siberia.

Genus SCOPULA, C. L. H. xviii. 774.
Scopula desistalis.

desistalis, Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 126. Brazil.

Fam. SCOPARIDÆ, C. L. H. xix. 811.
Genus SCOPARIA, C. L. H. xix. 814.
SCOPARIA IMPARELLA.

imparella, Delaharpe, MSS. Wocke, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxv. 1864, 201.
Norway.

Fam. ENNOMIDÆ, C. L. H. xx. 65. Genus ELLOPIA, C. L. H. xx. 158.

ELLOPIA PINICOLARIA.

pinicolaria, Bell. de la Chav. A. S. E. F. 3me Ser. 1. Corsica.

Fam. GEOMETRIDÆ, C. L. H. xxii. 499. Genus GEOMETRA, C. L. H. xxii. 506. GEOMETRA? PROFUGARIA.

Larentia profugaria, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 71, f. 410, 411. North America.

Fam. ACIDALIDÆ, C. L. H. xxii. 651. Genus ACIDALIA, C. L. H. xxii. 680.

ACIDALIA ERIOPODATA.

eriopodata, De Graslin, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. iii. 324, pl. 8, f. 12.

Eastern Pyrenees.

ACIDALIA AQUITANARIA.

aquitanaria, Constant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. v. 195, pl. 7, f. 11.

Landes, France.

Fam. MICRONIDÆ, C. L. H. xxiii. 813.

Genus EROSIA, C. L. H. xxiii. 834.

Erosia paucifera, C. L. H. xxxv. 1648.

a, b. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Fam. LARENTIDÆ, C. L. H. xxiv. 1163. Genus CIDARIA, C. L. H. xxv. 1376.

CIDARIA STERNULARIA.

sternularia, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 57, f. 316. Brazil.

Fam. PHYCIDÆ, C. L. H. xxvii. 22. Genus NEPHOPTERYX, C. L. H. xxvii. 51.

NEPHOPTERYX EDMANDSII.

Edmandsii, Packard, Proc. Essex Institute, iv. 120. New England.

Fam. TORTRICIDÆ, C. L. H. xxvii. 206. Genus PENTHINA, C. L. H. xxvii. 241.

PENTHINA ROVANA.

Sericoris Rovana, Von de Graaf, Tijdschr. von Ent. iv. 167, 170. 'Holland.

Genus URABA, C. L. H. xxviii. 446.

URABA DEPLANANA.

Fæm. Cinerea, robusta; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, punctis discalibus et marginalibus nigris, costa basi convexa, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ albidæ.

Femule. Cinereous, stout, whitish beneath. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a few black discal points, and with a row of black points along the exterior border and along the adjoining part of the costa and of the interior border; costa convex and prominent near the base; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

Fam. GELECHIDÆ, C. L. H. xxviii. 549. Genus CRYPTOPHASA, C. L. H. xxix. 708.

CRYPTOPHASA IMMACULATA.

immaculata, Scott, Austral. Lep. 9, pl. 3. Sydney.

CRYPTOPHASA BIPUNCTATA.

bipunctata, Scott, Austral. Lep. 9, pl. 3—melanostigma, Wlgn. Sydney.

CRYPTOPHASA SPILONOTA.

spilonota, Scott, Austral. Lep. 10, pl. 3. Sydney.

CRYPTOPHASA STRIGATA, C. L. H. XXIX. 709.

Cryptophasa erathrotenia, Wallengren.

Fam.?

Genus CECIDOSES.

Cecidoses, Curt. Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond. i.

CECIDOSES EREMITA.

eremita, Curt. Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond. i. 313, pl. 40, f. B, 11-17. Monte Video.

Genus ACROLOPHUS.

Acrolophus, Poey, Curt. Lep. Cuba.

ACROLOPHUS VITELLUS.

vitellus, Poey, Curt. Lep. Cuba.

Genus SINDRIS.

Sindris, Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. Lep. 122.

SINDRIS SGANZINI.

Sganzini, Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. Lep. 122, pl. 16, f. 10.

Madagascar.

Genus LEUCOCHROMA, C. L. H. xvii. 491.

LEUCOCHROMA SPLENDIDALIS, C. L. H. xvii. 491.

Botys selectalis, C. L. H. xxxiv. 1396.

Genus CORIA.

Bocana, C. L. H. xxxi. 57.

CORIA LUNARIS.

Bocana lunaris, C. L. H. xxxi. 57.

Genus UXELA.

Gangamela, C. L. H. xxxi. 140.

Uxela Saturata.

Gangamela saturata, C. L. H. xxxi. 140.

Genus BUXETA.

Sarbena, C. L. H. xxxi. 256.

BUXETA CONFLAGRANS.

Sarbena conflagrans, C. L. H. xxxi. 256.

Genus BUCÆA.

Savara, C. L. H. xxxi. 320.

BUCEA SIMPLEX.

Savara simplex, C. L. H. xxxi. 320.

Genus NALCA.

Belciana, C. L. H. xxxii. 637.

NALCA BIFORMIS.

Belciana biformis, C. L. H. xxxii. 637.

Genus ORREA.

Moepa, C. L. H. xxxiii. 981.

ORREA CONCISA.

Moepa concisa, C. L. H. xxxiii. 982.

Genus BUCINNA.

Betonsa, C. L. H. xxxiv. 1208.

BUCINNA DIVISALIS.

Betonsa divisalis, C. L. H. xxxiv. 1209.

Genus VOLIBA.

Gabrisa, C. L. H. xxxiv. 1266.

Voliba scoparialis.

Gabrisa scoparialis, C. L. H. xxxiv. 1266.

Genus BUSMADIS.

Phanaspa, C. L. H. xxxiv. 1211.

Busmadis THERMESIALIS.

Phanaspa thermesialis, C. L. H. xxxiv. 1211.

Genus SYNADIA.

Carthara, page 1871.

SYNADIA FLAVIVITTA.

Carthara flavivitta, page 1872.

SUMMARY.

In the whole of this list between 20 thousand and 21 thousand species are enumerated. In the following synopsis some East African species are included with those from West and South Africa, some of the Madagascar species inhabit also the two neighbouring islands, and the species assigned to Australasia or the Indian Archipelago include a few from islands in the Pacific Ocean.

Europe	•	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	5096
Europe,	West	Asia	-	-		-		•		-		•		-		7
Europe,	Siberi	a	-	-	-		•		-		-		-		-	′ 8
Europe,	Siberi	a, No	rth A	meri	ca	-		-		-		-		-		1
Europe,	North	Afric	R .	-	•		-		-		-		-		•	4
Europe,	North	Ame	rica	-		•		•		-		-		•		27
Europe,	North	Ame	rica,	South	ı At	ner	ica		-		•		-		•	2
Europe,	North	Ame	rica, l	Made	ira,	Ce	ylo	m,	Ne	w Z	Ze	ala	nd	•		1
Europe,	North	Ame	rica,	Sout	h A	fric	a,	Hi	ndo	osta	ın,	A	18t1	rali	a	1
Europe,	Africa	, Asia	, Aus	stralia	a, N	lew	Z	eal	an	d	-		-		-	1
Europe,	Africa	, Asia	, Aus	trala	sia	-		-		•		•		-		1
Europe,	Africa	, Asia	, Aus	stralia	a.		-		-		-		-		•	2
Europe,	Africa	Asia	Nev	v Zea	alan	d		•		-		•		-		1
Europe,	South	Afric	a, Hi	ndos	tan		-		-		-		•		-	4
Europe,				-		•		•		-		-		-		1
Europe,	Ameri	ca, Aí	rica,	Asia	-		•		-		-		-		-	1
Europe,	South	Amer	ica,	Austr	alia	_		-		•		-		-		2
			-													

SUMMARY.

Europe, South America, Australasia	-		-		-		-	l
Europe, South Africa		-		-		-		5
Europe, Hindostan	-		-		-		•	7
Europe, Hindostan, Ceylon, China, Austr	ala	sia		-		-		I
Europe, Australia	-		~		-		-	ł
Europe, Ceylon		_		_		-		2
Europe, China	_		_		-		-	15
Europe, Japan		_		_		-		1
West Asia	_		-		-		_ {	87
West Asia, East Africa		_		-		-	•	I
West Asia, South Africa, Hindostan -	_		-		_		•	1
West Asia, Hindostan, Ceylon		-		_		- '		ļ
West Asia, Hindostan	-				_		-	1
West Asia, Australasia		_		•		_		l
Siberia	-		-		_		- '	· ()
North Africa		_		-		-		53
North America	_		_		_		_ 190	14
North America, Mexico		_		_		-		2
North America, Mexico, West Indies	_		_		_		-	I
North America, Mexico, South America		_		_		-		3
North America, West Indies, South Amer	rica	<u>_</u>			_		-	4
North America, West Indies		_		•		_		7
North America, South America -	_		_		_		•	16
North America, West Indies, South Afric	a			_		_		1
North America, South America, Australia			_		-		-	2
North America, South America, Hindosta		_		_		-		j
North America, Hindostan, Australasia			_		_			1
Mexico	_	_		_		_	15	24
Mexico, West Indies	_		_		_			6
Mexico, West Indies, South America -		_	-	_		_	•	18
Mexico, South America	_		_		_			lj
West Indies		_	_	_	_	-	5	٥l
West Indies, South America	_		_		-			73
West Indies, South America, South Africa	<u> </u>	_	_	_		_		2
Hindostan, Australia, New Zealand -	_	_	_	_	-		_	l
West Indies, South America, South Africa,	Ce	vlo	n.	Αn	stra	alas	าล	1
West Indies, South Africa, Hindostan -		_	 ,		J	-		l
West Indies, Hindostan, Australia -	_		-	_	_		_	l
South America		_		_	_	_	40	92
South America, West Africa	_		_		_		•	i
South America, South Africa, Hindostan	_	_	_	_	-	_		2
South America, Hindostan	_	_	_		-		_	1
South America, Australasia	-	_	-	_		_		1
						-		-

SUMMARY.

South America, Australia, New Zealand -	- 2
Madeira -	26
West and South Africa	- 1388
West Africa, Hindostan	ı
South Africa, Madagascar	- 8
South Africa, Hindostan, Australia	7
South Africa, Ceylon, China, Australasia	- 1
South Africa, Australasia	2
South Africa, Mauritius, Hindostan, Australia	- i
South Africa, Hindostan, Cevlon -	1
South Africa, Mauritius, Hindostan	_]
South Africa, Hindostan	15
South Africa, China	_ 1
South Africa, Hindostan, China	9
South Africa, Hindostan, Ceylon, China	1
South Africa, Australia	- 1
Madagascar	၂ <i>၉</i> ၀
Madagascar, Hindostan, Australia	- 68
Hindostan -	1059
Hindostan, Ceylon -	- 1853
Hindostan, Ceylon, Australia	90
Hindostan, Ceylon, Australia	- 2
Hindostan, Ceylon, China, Australasia Hindostan, Ceylon, Australasia	1
Hindostan, Ceylon, Australasia Hindostan, Ceylon, China	- 41
Hindostan, Ceylon, China	16
Hindoston China Angeral	- 22
Hindostan, China, Australasia	6
Hindostan, Australasia	- 59
Hindostan, Australasia, Australia	1
Hindostan, Australia	- 10
Ceylon	640
Ceylon, China	- 15
Ceylon, China, Australasia	l
Ceylon, Australasia	- 21
Ceylon, Australia	7
China	- 320
China, Japan	2
China, Japan, Australasia	- 1
China, Australasia	3
China, Australasia, Australia	- 1
China, Australia	4
Japan	- 20
Japan, Australasia	1
Australasia	- 1686
	- 1000

1998

SUMMARY.

Australasia, Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(
Australia	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	1304
Australia, New Zealan	d -	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
New Zealand -	-	-	•	•	-	-	•	284
Unknown	-	-	•	•	_	-	-	534

INDEX.

acerni, 4

A. Abacena, 1270 ibbreviata, 624, 921 thbreviatellus, 1756 ibdominalis, 89, 103, **291, 300** ibiæformis, 20 ibietana, 1778 ihjectana, 1781 ibrasana, 1786 ıbraxalis, 1349 Abraxas, 1668 thraxoides, 197 ibrigana, 1792 Abrostola, 833 ibrostolella, 1744 330, 172, ibrupta, 602, 1029 ibruptus, 584 ibscissa, 473 ibsinthii, 1843 ibsorbens, 899 ibstersa, 553 ibstracta, 551 abstractaria, 1559 absumens, 1037 Ibsumptana, 1780 lbyssinica, 34 accipitralis, 1422 acclinatella, 232

acerella, 1742

acerrimalis, 1449 Achæa, 959 achaoides, 984 achatina, 1912 achatinella, 1713 Acherdoa, 451 Acidalia, 1619, 1979 acidaliaria, 1638 Acidalidæ, 1618, 1979 Aciptilus, 1845 Aclytia, 101 Acnocampa, 552 Acoloithus, 131 Acontia, 781, 1962 acontialis, 1289 Acontidæ, 774, 1962 acontiella, 1808 acontioides, 244 ' Aconyta, 560 Acræa, 1907 Acrobasis, 1708 Acrolepia, 1841 Acrolophus, 1981 Acronycta, 617 acronyctella, 1730 acronyctoides, 745, 1268 Acrospila, 1479 Actorionalis, 1354 aculealis, 1427 aculeata, 565

acuminata, 566, 867 acuminatalis, 1123, 1454 acuta, 152, 454, 1022 acutalis, 1523 acutellus, 1753 acutilinea, 1045 acutissima, 533 Adala, 488 Adara, 338 Addæa, 1201 addita, 372 additalis, 1390 Addua, 317 Adela, 1814 Adelocephala, 574 adenocarpi, 1843 adipalis, 1390 Adita, 260 adjuncta, 74, **840.** ` 1046, 1863 Adlullia, 392 admixtalis, 1480 Adoneta, 491 adornata, 681 adornatella, 1722 Adrallia, 509 adsocialis, 1387 advenalis, 1361 adulatrix, 50 adultera, 930 adusta, 988

adustaria, 1545, 1661 Ædiodes, 1297, 1321, 1526 Aedophron, 770 Ægara, 1127. Ægeria, 2, 1847 Ægeriidæ, 1, 1847 ægerioides, 80, 111 Ægocera, 59, 1861 ægrotalis, 1387 Æliana, 150 Æmusalis, 1132 æstivana, 1803 Æthalida, 320 Æthaloessa, 1322 Ætholix, 1321 Æthria, 93 æneella, 1843 æqua, 1092 æqualis, 9, 47, 87, 825, 1066, 1121, 1299, 1388 æquata, 160 æquiferalis, 1123 æquilinea, 922 Æschremon, 1290 æstivalis, 1701 ætites, 1865 affabricata, 578, 1917 attinis, 4, 1849 affinitalis, 1390 afflicta, 617, 1855 afflictaria, 1540 afghana, 61 africanus, 1824 Agabra, 443 Agamana, 1152 Aganais, 212 Aganzagara, 1146 **Agaræa**, 260 Agarista, 45, 1859 Agaristidæ, 45, 1859 Agassizii, 1909

agatha, 777 Agathodes, 1307 agglomerata, 1627 Aginna, 1022 Aglaope, 131, 1869, Aglaosoma, 1915 Aglossa, 1249 aglossella, 1830 Agnomonia, 971 Agrophila, 774 agropoides, 745 Agrotis, 688 Agyrta, 147 alacris, 1041 Alamis, 876 Alaria, 767 Alata, 1724 Alavona, 1816 alba, 381, 851, 1913 albalis, 1143 Albara, 1566 albata, 1893 albibasalis, 1160 albicans, 564 albiceps, 489 albicillalis, 1371 albicinctalis, 1277 albicinctaria, 1604 albicollis, 104, 488 albicosta, 915 albicostata, 600 albida, 273, 557, 787, 1897 albidalis, 1178, 1212, 1411 albidana, 1807 albidaria, 1582, 1644 albidata, 708 albidator, 313 albidens, 916 albidentaria, 680 albidula, 231, 880

albifascia, 325, 771 933, 947 albifera, 1625 albiferalis, 1524 albifimbrialis, 1255, albifrons, 405 albifronsata, 1672 albifusaria, 1589 albigeralis, 1468 albiguttalis, 1224 albilinea, 940 albimacula, 1918 albinotata, 1689 albipalpis, 741 albiplaga, 66, 572 albipunctata, 1939 albiramosa, 483 albirena, 891 albirenella, 1770 albisparsa, 658 albistella, 1214 albistriga, 303, 922 albivena, 213 albiventris, 3 albivitta, 908 albivitella, 1843 alboatra, 589 albocincta, 958 albofascialis, 1258 albofasciata, 1670 alboflava, 798 albomaculata, 553, 1957 albonitens, 781 albonotata, 444 albopunctella, 1735 alborosea, 230 albosigma, 1933 albosignata, 71, 835 albosparsa, 611 albotecta, 903

albovitrea, 153

albovittata, 1960 albulana, 1786 Aletis, 1877 Algedonia, 1290 algidana, 1784 algidaria, 1616 Alicadra, 1192 aliena, 343, 694, 964, 1023, 1119 alienalis, 1351 alienata, 46 Alimala, 442 Alinza, 1148 Alipsa, 1713 Allata, 444 alligata, 698 allutalis, 1251 Almonia, 1495 almoravida, 1961 Aloa, 301, 1909 alpella, 1825 Alphæa, 297 alpicolana, 1786 alpicolella, 1715 alpinalis, 1458 Alpis, 1935 altera, 183 alterata, 134 alterna, 10 alternata, 1681, 1879 alternella, 1836 Altha, 492 Althealis, 1487 Aluaca, 1152 Alucita, 1846 Alucitidæ, 1846 **Alytarchia**, 1874, 1878 amanda, 1878 amasina, 1 amasinus, 592 amata, 778 Amatissa, 443 amatrix, 49, 931

amatura, 261 amaturaria, 1634 Amaurophanes, 1328 amazonula, 63, 1866 ambigualis, 1198 Ambiyura, 1290 Amboinæ, 431 amboinensis, 16 amboinicus, 41 Ambulyx, 29, 1851 ambustalis, 1250 Ameria, 1893 americana, 511, 1870, 1946 Amerila, 304 Amilapis, 1654 amissalis, 1485 Ammalo, 282 Ammatho, 248 Ammon, 593 1028, amœna, 762, 1331 amœnalis, 1331, 1352, Amphidasydæ, 1577 Amphidasys, 1577 Amphigonia, 1031 Amphigonidæ, 1030 Amphipyra, 868 Amphissa, 298 Amphitritalis, 1363 Amphonyx, 1854 ampla, 76, 267, 346, 568, 570, 758 ampliatalis, 1487 amplificata, 377 Amyna, 608 Anace, 316 anachoresis, 798 Anada, 373 Anæglis, 1265, 1322 Anaitis, 1700 anaitisalis, 1153

Analtes, 1487 Analyta, 1371 Anandia, 1848 Anapæa, 474 Anarmodia, 1322 Anarta, 772 anartoides, 843, 1900 anastomosalis, 1484 Anatolmis, 1893 Ancalæspina, 543 Ancara, 745 anceps, 317 Anceryx, 36, 1855 Anchinia, 1832 Anchyneura, 344 ancilis, 1865 ancilla, 564 Ancylolomia, 1750 Ancylopera, 1793 Ancylosis, 1716 andalusica, 721 Andereschella, 1814 Andraca, 581 Andrapha, 1741 Andriasa, 42 Androcharta, 1868 Andromeda, 524 Andusia, 1836 aneituma, 701 anella, 1825 Anerastia, 1708 Angelica, 438 anguma, 1933 angulata, 762 angulatalis, 1333 angulifera, 338, 561, 917, 1943 anguliplaga, 965 angulosa, 289, 1929 angustella, 1713 Aniana, 1124 Anigræa, 444 anila, 240

Animula, 406 Anisodes, 1617 Anisota, 1949 Anitha, 1206 Anna, 278 annelata, 3 annosa, 65 annulifascia, 1909 annulifera, 1344, 1687, 1774 annuligera, 516 annuligeralis, 1424 Anodonta, 445 anomalus, 1562 anomioides, 1072 Anomos, 861 Anophia, 917 Antarctia, 1908 antarctica, 762 antarcticus, 592 antecedens, 1037 Anteiusa, 158 Anteros, 36 Antheræa, 527, 1943 antheræata, 512 Antheua, 298 Anthœcia, 770, 781 Anthophila, 800 Anthophilidæ, 797 Anthophilodes, 1288 Anthora, 334 anthraciformis, 3. 1864 anthraxoides, 1927 antica, 338, 781, 887, 954, 1016 anticalis, 1174, 1202, 1238, 1724 anticella, 1726, 1750 Antigastra, 1483 Anticyra, 440 antiloparia, 1621 antiochena, 61

antiphola, 1909 antipoda, 34 antiqualis, 1132 Antæus, 1854 Apamea, 671 apameoides, 680 Apamidæ, 657, 1957 Apatelodes, 1935 apella, 242 aperiens, 68, 476 aperta, 72, 506 apertalis, 1393, 1450 apertella, 1762 apertura, 654 Apha, 512 Aphendala, 494 Aphidas, 212 Aphomia, 1701 apicalis, 8, 23, 197, 227, 358, 400, 457, 491, 505, 748, 819, 949, 1029, 848, 1086, 1484, 1883 apicana, 1795 Apicia, 1544 apicifera, 1065 apiciferalis, 1236 Apistosia, 1881 Apluda, 1864 Apoda, 1941 Apona, 513 Aporodes, 1280 appendiculata, 103 Apphadana, 1094, 1212 Apopestes, 871. approximata, 27, 79, 440, 533, 817 approximella, 1722 apriformis, 637 Apsara, 359 aptalis, 1339, 1425 aquaticalis, 1367

aquilalis, 1395 Aquis, 61 l Aquita, 1765 aquitanaria, 1979 Arachnis, 300, 1912 Aradrapha, 1182, 1257 Arailenoche, 622 Arama, 260 arauna, 1869 Arauzoņa, 25 Arazes, 1765 Arbasera, 638 Archana, 1097 Archanara, 1737 Archiearis, 806, 1965 Archylus, 378 Arcilasisa, 470 arcta, 726 arctata, 95 Arctia, 277, 359, 1903 Arctiidæ, 277, 1903 arctinotata, 989 Arctioblepsis, 472 arctioides, 971 arcuata, 996 arcuatalis, 1474 Ardonea, 222 Areas, 286 arenacea, 1056 arenalis, 1196 arenariella, 1842 arenosa, 689, 997 Arestha, 338 Areusa, 814 Arga, 359 Argema, 54**3** argentalis, 1522 argentata, 355, 1910, 1951 argenteola, 510, 1941 argenteomaculatus, 596, 1951

argentifera, 444 690, 1911, 1930 argentifrons, 22 argentilinea, 394, 795 argillacea, 801, 1882 argua, 40 Argus, 285 arguta, 1361 argutaria, 1614 argyrella, 1716 Argyria, 1763 argyrophila, argyrospila, 126 Ariathisa, 747 Arichalca, 1848 aridaria, 1662 Ariola, 773 Ariolica, 787 Arippara, 850 Aristodæma, 1869 aristoteliæ, 564 Armactica, 808 armata, 1181, 1807 armatalis, 1173 arnicella, 1841 Arniocera, 80 Aroa, 327, 1913 Arrhapa, 492 Arrhodia, 1575 Arsacia, 1259 Arsisaca, 1261 Artaxa, 329, 1913 artemisiæ, 1842 artemesiana, 1790 Artemis, 530 artificalis, 1386 Artigisa, 891 Aruca, 1724 Arugisa, 1023 aruica, 98 Aruna, 50 Arunda, 466 Arxama, 1183

Aryama, 364 Arybasa, 158 Arycanda, 123 Arzama, 644 Asarta, 1715 Asinduma, 900 Asinutea, 1866 Asopia, 1304, 1322 Asopidæ, 1291, 1526 1977 aspera, 601 asperatella, 231 aspersa, 227 asphodeliella, 1497 Aspilates, 1664 assimilans, 1906 associata, 426, 1010 assutalis, 1385 Asta, 901 **asteris**, 1842 Asteroscopus, 428 Astha, 975 Asthenia, 379, 1918 astrida, 928 Astrophela, 528, 1943 **Astura, 1380** Astygisa, 1092 Asvata, 358 aterrima, 85, 1845 Athalialis, 1224 Atheropoda, 1310 Athrula, 491 Athyrma, 965 atlantica, 358, 1621 Atolmis, 223, 1882 atomaria, 675, 1562 atomosa, 804 atralis, 1279 atramentalis, 1324 atratella, 1712 atratula, 223 atricornis, 1866 atrifrons, 443

atrigutta, 248, 346 atripunctalis, 1523 atripustula, 1021 atristriga, 756 atrivitta, 959 atronivea, 619 atroradiata, 236 atrosignata, 747 atrosquama, 1921 1215, atrotumens, 1533 atrovirens, 614, 1952, 1961 atrovittata, 428 attacina, 1941 attacoides, 488 Attacus, 524 attaica, 273 Atteva, 239 Atychia, 1847 avitella, 1818 Auchmis, 1961 Aucula, 257 Audea, 921 Aulæa, 300 Auradisa, 1504 aurantiaca, 1892 aurata, 222 auratalis, 1269, 1520 auratrix, 816 aurea, 1899 aureocuprea, 1885 aureolalis, 1380 aureosquamata, 1848 auriciliella, 1715 auricostalis, 1361 aurifasciana, 1787 aurifera, 100 auriflavalis, 1494 auriflua, 132 aurifrons, 109 aurifusellus, 1756 auriguttata, 80

aurilinea, 1108 auripata, 192 auriplena, 13 auriscutalis, 1154 Aurora, 1039, 1867, 1934 autoralis, 1259 aurorula, 518 Ausinza, 1092 australasiæ, 763 australis, 1928 Autoba, 789 . Automala, 796 Automeris, 531 Automolis, 102 Auxima, 1576 Auxomitia, 1370 Axuenna, 382 **Aza**, 384 Azamora, 780 Azelina, 1548 Azeta, 1065 Aziba, 520 azonos, 3

B.

Badausa, 901
Badera, 1819
badia, 1932
Badiza, 1894
Badrana, 227
Bagistana, 1093
Bala, 1859
Balaca, 129
Balatæa, 110
balcanicus, 583
Ballatha, 1214, 1533
balteata, 1841
bambucina, 1860
Bandobena, 196
Baniana, 1000

Banisia, 864 Bantana, 787 Bapara, 602 Baptria, 1670 Baputa, 58 Barasa, 745 Baratha, 1021 barbella, 1716 Barbesola, 719 barcinonaria, 1578 Bariana, 603 Barsine, 248, 1892 Bartholomæi, 834 Barupa, 369 basaliata, 1603 basalis, 5, 26, 79, 184, 248, 362, 442, 472, 554,559,718,1034, 1073, 1250, 1295, 1404, 1497, 1742, 1858 basalticalis, 1490 basaltinella, 1829 Basiana, 37, 1857 basifascia, 911 basifera, 66, 86 basiferella, 1729 basiflava, 1913 basiforca, 335, **43**0 basiger, 1923 basigera, 77, 233, 363, 372, 836, 1080 basigerella, 1748 basigutta, 498 hasiguttaria, 1641 basiguttella, 1844 basimaculata, 1870 basinigra, 1916 basinota, 1883 basiplaga, 780, 847 basiscripta, 865 basistriaria, 1959 basistriga, 189

basistrigalis, 1443 basivacua, 435 basivitta, 436 Bastelicaria, 1581 Baswana, 339 Batatara, 579 Batesella, 1834 Bathyra, 403 Batiana, 1770 Batina, 865 Batodes, 1783 batrachalis, 1328 Batracharta, 764 Baxagha, 1002 Bazisa, 398 Beana, 638 Beara, 1703 Beckeri, 224, 531, 834 Beema, 1882 Behimena, 1492 Bebri, 1722 Bejuda, 12**7**3 Belangeri, 49 156, 637 Belciana, 1983 Belgoræa, 496 Belippa, 508 bellatrix, 50 Bellieri, 278 Bellura, 465 Bematha, 1095 Bembina, 505 Bendidæ, 952 bendioides, 1008 Bepara, 143 Beria, 796 Bertha, 976 Bertula 1167 Besaia, 458 Besida, 456 Bessora, 629 Betharga, 1154

Bethura, 492 Betousa, 1111, 1208, 1983 Bhascara, 364 Bhaga, 1854, Bhana, 1916 Bhawana, 217 Bheroba, 553 piangulata, 996 biannulalis, 1439 bicincta, 12 **b**icolor, 182, 1949 bicoloralis, 1323 bifacies, 186 bifaria, 875 bifascialis, 245 bifasciata, 117, 1014 fbifasciella, 1821 bifida, 1937 biformis, 637, 1983 biguttalis, 1507 biguttata, 478, 990, 1147, 1932, 1938 **p**ijugata, 50 pijunctella, 1880 þijungens, 1109 pilinea, 237 bilinealis, 1346, 1366 bilineata, 595, 1857, 1928, 1941 bilineatella, 1743, 1744 bilineolalis, 1350 bilunatalis, 1316 bilunulalis, 1398 bimacula, 565, **74**6 bimacul**ata, 339, 565**, **570** pimaculatus, 577 Dimarginata, 952 Dimendella, 1811 binalis, 1387 Binna, 319

binotalis, 1321 663, binotata, 176, 1637, 1650 Bintha, 127 bipars, 187, 406, 441 bipartita, 121, 1871 biplaga, 781, 1773 biplagialis, 1499 biplagiata, 391, 781, bipunctalis, 1531 bipunctana, 1789 bipunctata, 223, 236, 247,510,582,1048, 1884, 1981 bipunctella, 1761 224, bipunctigera, 1887 bipustulatus, 585 Birthama, 492 Birthana, 145 Birtina, 125 bisecta, 30 biseriata, 273 bisignalis, 1132 702, bisignata, 679, 983, 1655, 1695 Bisma, 50 bistonaria, 1587 bistralis, 1310 bistrigalis, 1348 bistrigulalis, 1415 Bisura, 482 biternalis, 1382 Bithia, 1599 Bithiasa, 1116 Bithiga, 832 Bithra, 621 Biturix, 304 Bityla, 869 bivittalis, 1365 bivitata, 66, 90, 316, 586

Biula, 637 biundatus, 1930 Bizarda, 162 Bizone, 260 bizonoides, 246 blandana, 1783 Blanona, 1105 Blavia, 242 Blepharomastrix, 1328 Bleptina, 1160 Blora, 441 Boana, 1145 Boarmia, 1581 Boarmidæ, 1578 boarmiodes, 923 boarmipides, 878 Bocana, 57, 1157, 1170, 1982 Bociraza, 194 Bocula, 987 Boenasa, 266 Boethautha, 982 bogotalis, 1463 bogotanellus, 1754 bogotaria, 1599 bogotata, 63 bogotica, 1951 Bohemauni, 772 Boisduvalii, 530, 574 Bolica, 1181 bolinalis, 1262 Bolinidæ, 928 bombitorinis, 628 bombycalis, 1278 bombycaria, 1539 Bombycidæ, 549, 1946 Bombycoidæ, 612, 1952 Bombyx, 575 Bonchis, 1492 Bondii, 629

Bonia, 231 Bononia, 1180 bootanalis, 1298 Bordeta, 161 borealis, 279, 1904, 1928 Boreconia, 459 Boreophila, 1280 Borkhausenei, 1833 Borocera, 570 Borseba, 318 Bosara, 1693 Botydæ, 1380 botydana, 522 Botys, 1382, 1978 brachialis, 1157 Brachionycha, 428 brachypterellus, 1757 braco, 94 bracteella, 1833 bracteolalis, 1325 Bradina, 1372 Brachmæa, 539 Brama, 568 Braura, 464 Bremeri, 560 breviaria, 1591 brevicornis, 1892 brevilinea, 475 brevipalpis, 1141 brevipennis, 353, 1039 brevis, 571 brevistriga, 1049 breviuscula, 311, 716 Briarda, 894, 1968 Briseis, 933 Britha, 1146 Brizoalis, 1369 Brontes, 34 Bruandi, 404 Brucea, 239 Bruguieralis, 1327

Brujas, 937 Bryophila, 606, 1951 Bryophilidæ, 606, 1951 Buana, 283 Bucæa, 1983 Bucinna, 1983 Bucculatrix, 1843 Buddha, 568 Bufala, 285 bufo, 552 bufonia, 607 Bulina, 1767 Bulna, 943, 1969 Bunæa, 525, 526 buprestoides, 101 Burgena, 55 Burlacena, 80, 1863 Bursada, 187 bursarialis, 1231 Butalis, 1833 Burtina, 195 Busmadis, 1984 Buthisia, 1866 Buttneri, 622 Buxeta, 1982 Buzara, 159 Byblisia, 107 Byblusaria, 1542 Byrsia, 193 Bytharia, 195

C.

Cabera, 1652
Caberidæ, 1652
Cacoecia, 1783
Cacographis, 1225
Cacyparis, 1533
Cadphises, 1870
cæca, 1971
cæcus, 40

cædesa, 745 caffra, 551, 1866 caffrorum, 800 Calamochrous, 1330 Calarina, 1769 calescens, 1695 Calesia, 962 494, calida, 182, 749 californiaria, 1664 californica, 311, 572, 932, 1905, 1908, 1924, 1949 caliginosa, 243, 940, 1017, 1048 caliginosalis, 1460 Calinipaxa, 1218 Callarctia, 1903 Callia, 572 callichlora, 1776 Callidrepana, 511 Callidula, 60 Calligenea, 1893 402, calligramma, 1918 Callimorpha, 166, **266** Callimorphidæ, 260, 1899 Calliomma, 1850 Callipyga, 381 Callochlora, 1937 Callopistria, 811 Callosamia, 1943 Callyna, 914 Calophasia, 1961 Calospila, 380 calospila, 642 Calpe, 847, 1967 Calpidæ, 846, 1967 cambodialis, 15 Cambogia, 1618

campicola, 582

Camptogramma, 1683 camptostigma, 769 mana, 484, 1878 Canæa, 846 panalis, 1429, 1717 Canatha, 1125, 1976 zancellalis, 1225 pandida, 291, 638 candidalis, 1239 candidaria, 1643 Candisa, 1493 Canerkes, 1870 339, panescens, 38, **757**, 900, 904, 1318 caniceps, 376 canidorsata, 1578 ranifascia, 325 canifichbria, 1958 Canipsa, 1217 Canna, 799, 1965 Canningii, 525 Canodia, 1967 canoruía, 683 canosparsa, 853 Cantethia, Canthelea, 1726 Cantori, 64 Canucha, 1574 Canuza, 1771 capalis, 1157 Capasa, 1565 sapella, 1810 papensis, 1157, 1344 Caphara, 579 capnella, 1830 Capnodes, 1072 Capotena, 637 na preciana, 1789 Caprilia, 1568 Caprima, 128 Caprina, 1366 sa pucina, 590

Caradrina, 686, 1958 Caradrinidæ, 686. 1958 caradrinoides, 987 Carales, 305 Carbaca, 1379 Carbia, 1695 carinata, 571 cariosa, 1279 Carissa, 900 Carmara, 797 Carnotena, 501 Carpella, 170, 1878 Carpocapsa, 1796 Carposina, 1832 Carteia, 875 Carthara, 914, 1871, 1984 Carvanca, 762 caryæ, 1909 caryocatactes, 1863 Casama, 611 Casamba, 1919 Casana, 591 Casbia, 1667 Cascera, 460 Caschara, 443 Casphalia, 1925 Cassidia, 382 casta, 1936 Castabala, 270 castaneipars, 1936 castigata, 115 Castnia, 42 Castniidæ, 42 Casuaria, 1807 casuarinæ, 1859 Cataclysta, 1333,1339 Catabena, 631 Catada, 1175 1456, catalaunalis, 1483 catamitus, 59

cateja, 364 catenalis, 1282 catenula, 780 Catephia, 916 Catephidæ, 916 catephioides, 665 Catharia, 1279 Catocala, 930 Catocalidæ, 930 Catocalina, 269, 936, 1859 catocalari**s**, 1689 catocaloides, 44, 59, 441,859 Catocephala, 564 Catochria, 441 caucasina, 804 caudipennis, 284 Cautethia, 1857 Cebysa, 1925 Cecidoses, 1981 Cecrita, 1928 Ceculus, 1850 Ceira, 462 Celæna, 679, 1958 Celama, 500 celata, 1554, 1593 celataria, 1614 celebesa, 70, 588 Celeia, 463 Celerena, 164, 1877 celerenaria, 171 Celia, 279 cellatalis, 1400 celsa, 1915 celsicola, 688 centralis, 411 centurialis, 1496 cephalonica, 1701 👍 ceramata, 1666 ceramica, 587 cerasana, 317 cerastioides, 1959

Cerastis, 717 Ceratoclasis, 1479 Ceratomia, 41 Cerbia, 953 cerealis, 1490 cereinalis, 1226 cerigoides, 443 cernalis, 1491 Ceronaba, 1639 ceronalis, 163 Cerostoma, 1825 certa, 1098 certificata, 697 Certila, 448 Cerura, 407, 1928 ceruroides, 442 Cervaria, 1822 cervina, 280, 489, **570, 1917, 1968** cervinata, 595 cervini, 1905 cervinus, 593 cerussata, 643 Ceryx, 1864 Cestis, 972 ceylonica, 1061 Chabara, 1114 Chabora, 1184 Chadisra, 441 Chærecla, 633, 1956 Chala, 62 Chaladra, 639 chalcocnemis, 4 chalcogramma, 937 Chalcosia, 116 Chalcosiidæ, 111, 1869 Chalana, 359 Chalepteryx, 1917 chalsytoides, 841 chalybæa, 13, 896 chalybæata, 665, 1558 Chamaita, 248

chamomillæ, 762 characterifer, 594 Charadra, 445 Charagia, 596, 1950 131, Charidea, 97, **3**08, 186**7** Charnidas, 334 Chasmina, 636 Chelonia, Chera, 706 Chersotis, 1959 Chilensis, 405 Chilo, 1749 chiloides, 243 chilonellus, 1330 Chimæra, 1847 chinensis, 680, 1862, 1869 Chiridota, 380 Chironalis, 1483 Chloauges, 1371 Chlœophora, 1772 chlorochroma, 1609 chloroleuca, 65, 1777 chloromelalis, 1249 chlorophæaria, 1690 chlorospila, 1087 chlorotica, 801 Chlumetia, 1270 Chnaura, 1323 Chodda, 812 39, Chœrocampa, 1852 Cholimma, 796 Choluata, 789 Chondrostega, 578 Chora, 719 Choreutidæ, 1807 choriona, 1892 Chorsia, 796 Christophana, 1798 Christophi, 721 chromalis, 1453, 1491

Chuduca, 900 Chrysargyria, 634, Chrysauge, 179, 1878 Chrysaugidæ, chrysocale, 96 chrysochlora, 935 chrysogaster, 16, 312 chrysomela, 159 chrysophila, 334 chrysophæa, 324 Chrysopyga, 577 chrysospila, 635, 1860 Chundana, 243 Chusaris, 1175 Ciaca, 396 **Ciasa**, 900 cicatricosa, 1491 Cidaria, 1690, 1980 ciela, 43 ciliatella, 1828 ciliosa, 276 cilium, 648 Cilix, 511 Cimbina, 444 cincta, 165, 1293 cinctaria, 1639 cinctifera, 369 cinctigutta, 260 cinctipalpis, 820 1132, cinctipedalis, 1391 cinctipennis, 97 Cindaphia, 1323 cineferaria, 1642 cinerascens, 524, 9031 cinerea, 407 cinerealis, 1159 cinereata, 558 cinerella, 224, 1886 cinereofrons, 1933 cinereus, 1930

ingalesa, 607 Jingilia, 381 angulata, 1864 iniferalis, 1417 inigerella, 1719 381, innamomea, 1833 innamomealis, 1281 innamomella, 1716 Jippus, 1448, 1937 irculella, 1747 ircumdata, 88, 121, **209**, 252, 388 ircumdatalis, 1435 freumducta, 1669 ircumferalis, 1159 ircum ferens, 956 ircumscripta, 1023 hirina, 542 Jiris, 635 irphis, 622 Sirrhocephala, 1370 hrrhochrista, 1369 Jispia, 356 issigena, 709 istellatrix, 816 histhene, 241 Jistissa, 579 itrina, 314 itrinula, 376 lara, 202, 343 laralis, 1362 lararia, 1594 arissima, 163 athralis, 1458 lavicornis, 14 lavifera, 1004 laviferella, 1765 ausaria, 1556 ledeobia, 1278 Redeobidæ, 1278

nnerosa, 1856

ingalensis, 1178

Clemensia, 1893 Cleora, 1579 Cleosiris, 59 Cleta, 1619 Clina, 257 Clintorii, 931 Clio, 1906 572, Clisiocampa, 1948 Clisobara, 269 Clitosalis, 1158 Cloantha, 749 Cloeckneri, 259 closteroides, 1189 Cleophana, 763 Cluaca, 268 Cnaphalocrocis, 1480 Cnephasia, 1786 356, Cnethocampa, **42**9, 1915 Cnissostages, 1834 coccinealis, 1292 coccineata, 184 cœlinaria, 1698 cœlipennis, 99 cœlivagata, 1615 cœlivitta, 1377 cœlodactyla, 1845 Cœlodasys, 1932 Cœneusalis, 1157 Cœnina, 380 Cœnipeta, 892, 1967 Cœnostola, 1484 Cœnulentalis, 1387 cœrulealis, 1142 Cœsa, 1728 cœsalis, 1305 cognata, 540, 958 cohæsalis, 1418 Colbusa, 978 colchica, 1 colchicalis, 1251 Coleophora, 1842

Coleophoridæ, 1842 coliadoides, 116 Colla, 580 752, 496, collaris, 1293 collata, 1010 Collesi, 1917 colligata, 870 colligens, 1019 collocata, 84 Collyta, 452 Coloradia, 544 colorata, 185, 301 colubralis, 1328 columbalis, 1454 columbiæ, 1943 columbina, 808, 892 Colussa, 1576 Comacla, 276 Comana, 495 combinata, 347 combustaria, 1597 combusta, 535, 928 Comibæna, 1611 comminuens, 31 comitata, 1018 comma, 33, 286 commixtalis, 1132, 1459 commoda, 844, 1092 communicans, 50 communicata, 716 communis, 283 commutata, 167 comparata, 340, 395, 689 comparataria, 1582 complacens, 40 complana, 213 complens, 336 completalis, 1327 complicata, 279, 362 compositalis, 1224

compositella, 1716 Compsa, 382 compta, 418, 1026 comptalis, 1462 compunctella, 1824 1284. concatenalis, 1408 conchylalis, 1369 Conchylis, 1787 concinna, 864, 932 concinnula, 1074 concinnulalis, 1134 concisa. 910, 982, 1007, 1983 concisalis, 1171, 1470 concisaria, 1551 concisella, 1728 concludens, 791 couclusa, 261 conclusalis, 1354 concolor, 487, 570 concoloralis, 1171 concolorella, 1721 concors, 1969 concordalis, 1331 condecoralis, 1201 conducens, 841 Condylorhiza, 1480 confectalis. 1125, 1976 conferta, 53, 295 confertissima, 625 conficita, 1042, 1053 confinis, 308 confinisalis, 1206 confixalis, 1430 conflagrans, 255, 1982 conflictalis, 286 confluens, 1879 confundens, 727 413, 473, confusa, 1913

confusalis, 1334 confusata, 1676 confusella, 1718 congenitalis, 1488 congesta, 686 conglobatalis, 1421 congluaria, 1626 congratulans, 1856 473, congrua, 265, 695, 1623 congrualis, 1256 congruella, 1769 coniferarum, 37, 1923 conigeralis, 1330 conjunctalis, 1357. 1437, 1483 conjunctana, 1788 conjungens, 762 connectens, 950 convexa, 168 connexalis, 1394 Conœca, 1925 Conopyga, 14 conscita, 377 conscitalis, 1509 consecratalis, 1278 consecrataria, 1623 consentanea, 817 consignata, 632 consimilalis, 1389 consimilis, 562 consistens, 1008 consobrinalis, 1311 consocia, 145, 347, 484, 1057, 1077 consociata, 85 consociella, 1724, 1834 369, 76l, consors, 1917 conspersa, 429, 1092, 1908 conspicualis, 1224

696, conspurcata, 1685 constrictana, 1785 constrictus, 117 consueta, 658 contactella, 1813 contaminata, 710 contempla, 1499 contenta, 995 contentalis, 1247 contermina, 78, 572 conterminana, 1791 Contheyla, 384 contigua, 446, 1935 contigualis, 1441 contiguaria, 1619 continua, 196, 538, 773, 871, 994 continualis, 1304, 1414 continuaria, 1617, 1622 contorta, 45 contracta, 102, 208, **735, 946, 1090** contractalis, 1230 contractana, 1782 contrahens, 289 42, contraria, 173, 352, 644, 957, 990 contristans, 607 contusa, 720 convectalis, 1411 convergens, 574 convoluta, 1696 convolutella, 1713 Copaxa, 527 copiosana, 1805 Coptobasis, 1319 Coptotelia, 1835 coracina, 131, 1871 Coremia, 1681

Foreura, 142, 243 Forgatha, 1176 oria, 1982 orinillana, 1792 iomua, 124 orna, 1005 prniculans, 791 proifera, 849 ornifrons, oruncala, 866 prrecta, 217 prrectata, 957 orrivalaria, 1620 orsa, 899 prsica, 1957 **prt**icata, 787, 1540 orticea, 418 orticinaria, 1561 orvus, 1862 **orusca**, 1290 lorycia, 1653 iorylalis, 1310 forymbia, 765 oryphyala, 511 osmethis, 219, 1220 iosmia, 721 osmidæ, 720 losmophila, 860 iosmosoma, 90 ossa, 232 Desalis, 1262 ossedia, 1277 lossidæ, 582, 1949 msinella, 1817 pssoides, 431, 901 lossus, 582, 1950 esusella, 1816 301, 365, etalis, 784, 1031, 623, **1373,** 1960, 1978 stata, 33 stifera, 886

Foresus, 531

costiferalis, 1977 costifimbria, 261 costifiexalis, 1369 costigera, 455 1226, costigeralis, 1273, 1977 costiplaga, 336 costistriga, 1031 costivitta, 901 costulata, 131 Cotæna, 21 Cotana, 548 Cothocida, 499 Cottobara, 864 coulonellus, 1752 Coutha, 234 Cozistra, 342 Cozola, 390 Crambidæ, 1749 Crambidia, 1893 Crambodes, 762 cramboides, 230 Crambopsis, 634 Crambus, 1751 Crameralis, 1368 Crameri, 524 Crameria, 259 crasis, 714 crassa, 104, 247, 827 crassalis, 1131, 1289 crassicornis, 7, 248, 1455 crassilinea, 690 crassipes, 1232 crassiuscula, 1038 Cratoptera, 1544 Crawfurdi, 64 Creatonotos, 103, 283, 1905 crepax, 373 crepera, 1950 crescens, 204 Cressonana, 130

Cressoniana, 1794 Cressonii, 1021 cretacealis, 1339 Cretonia, 1735 Crexa, 1925 Cricula, 530 criella, 1832 crispata, 1913 cristata, 1683 cristifera, 1071 Crithote, 974 crocea, 355 1050, croceiceps, 1375 Crocidolomia, 1320 Crocidomera, 1725 Crocidophora, 1330 Crocota, 242, 1892 Crocypus, 380 Crœsia, 1784 Cropia, 899 cruciata, 249 cruda, 478 crudalis, 1296, 1382 cruentalis, 1456, 1484 cruentata, 2 cruoralis, 1224, 1388 Crymona, 1180 Cryptocosma, 1252 Cryptographis, 1371 Cryptolechia, 1834 cryptoleucella, 1709 Cryptophasa, 1981 cryptopyrrhella, 1808 Ctenandra, 1865 Ctenucha, 130 Ctenuchidæ, 130, 1870 ctenuchoides, 259 Ctypansa, 1078 cucullatalis, 1183 Cucullia, 761 cucullisera, 410

cucullioides, 640 cucullodes, 445 cuneiferellus, 1759 culcitella, 1826 Culicula, 952 Culverleyi, 1853 cumulata, 613 · cunea, 352, 1908 cunealis, 1420 cuneifera, 247, 338 cuneiferana, 1780 cuneigera, 247 cuncilinea, 568 cuneiplena, 197 cuneonotatus, 248 cupreiplaga, 477 cupreipennis, 11 cupreistriga, 478 cupreoviridis, 798 cuprina, 782, **861** Curena, 1253 Curgia, 900 Curicta, 1129 Curoba, 272 curta, 627 curtalis, 1177, 1230, 1305 curtaria, 1592 curvaria, 1574 curvata, 429 curvifera, 241, 719, 797, 1922 curviferalis, 1331, 1510, 1745 **curv**iplena, 715, 1960 Cutina, 1734 cyanea, 1376 cyaneator, 299 cyaneifera, 158 cyathicornis, 746 Cybalomia, 1330 Cyclidia, 1536

Cyclopteryx, 1155, 1939 Cyclosia, 112 Cycnia, 296 Cydalima, 1368 Cydnus, 1859 Cydosia, 1894 cygnosellus, 1758 Cyllene, 246 Cymatophora, 600 Cymatophoridæ, 600 Cyme, 239, 1×69 Cymoriza, 1339 Cynæda, 1224 Cynosarga, 395 Cypa, 41 Cyphanta, 855 **Cypra**, 339 cypraella, 1824 Cyptasia, 1836 Cyrtosia, 1939 cystiphora, 771 cytisella, 1829

D.

Dabarita, 718
Daddala, 974
dahurica, 278
Damalis, 1310
Damias, 56, 60
damnipennis, 857
danaides, 114
Dandaca, 637
Daona, 1092
Dapha, 788
Daphnella, 1832
Daphnusa, 39
Daraba, 1310, 1311, 1977
Darala, 369, 1917

Darantasia, 197 Darapsa, 33, 1854 Darceta, 139 Daremma, 34 Daritis, 281 Darma, 481 Darna, 184, 492 Dasara, 235 Dasycampa, 1960 Dasychira, 358, 1916 Dasylophia, 1933 dasypoda, 578 Data, 745 Datana, 1933 Daxata, 1108 Deba, 1494 deceptura, 614 decemens, 871 Decetia, 1557 decisa, 81, 1007, 1963 decisaria, 1589 decissalis, 1234, 1451 decississima, 244, 624, **805** . declarata, 663 decolor, 1029 decoloralis, 1304 443, 1015, decora, 1936 decoralis, 1380 decoraria, 1601 146, decorata, 65, **278, 555** decoratalis, 1242 decorella, 1715 decrepida, 308 decrepidella, 1829 decreta, 1692 decretana, 1783 decurrens, 255 Dediama, 435

deducta, 1569

defecta, 248 deficiens, 374, 600 defigurata, 756 deficita, 352, 1912 defixa, 719 defiexa, 751, 774 Degia, 600) Deidamia, 28 Deilephila, 33, 1852, 1853 Deiopeia, 262, 1899 delatrix, 813 delecta, 1112 delectaria, 1595 1387, delicatalis, 1500 delicatella, 1708 delicatissima, 407 deliellus, 1752 delimitalis, 1480 delineata, 249, 371, 453 deliquella, 1708 Deltoidites, 1121 deludana, 1794 demissa, 1923 1265, demissalis, 1322 demotella, 1749 demptella, 1721 denotalis, 1101 **le**notata, 388, 414, 474 densa, 645, 778 dentata, 1067 dentataria, 1588 denticulata, 352, 919, 1544 **lenticulosa**, 676, 690, ientifascia, 137, 947 dentifera, 818

Deolis, 511

deomata, 853, 855 depicta, 308 deplanana, 1980 depressalis, 1305 Depressaria, 1825 Derbela, 1147 Deremma, 863 derivata, 65 derogata, 687, 1680 Deruna, 55 L Derxena, 1615 descripta, 709 descriptalis, 1222 desiccata, 1660 designata, 623, 985 desistalis, 1978 Desmia, 1292, 1319 desmialis, 1320 despecta, 223, 1058 despectalis, 1243 despectus, 594 destinata, 1690 **795**, destituta, 341, 1629 Destolmia, 409 desuetella, 1719 desumptalis, 1532 detecta, 399 detegens, 835 determinata, 261, 479, **875,** 1116, 1551 detersa, 365, 888, 1012 detersalis, 1175, 1465 detersaria, 1649 Detounda, 1093 179, detracta, 66, 262, 844 detractaria, 1565 detrecta, 750 detritalis, 1210 Detunda, 618 Deva, 841, 842, 848

Devara, 185 devestita, 402 devia, 1115 devialis, 1239 devotella, 1833 Deuterollyta, 1224 Deuteronympha, 931 Diacrisia, 285 diagonalis, 485 **Dialis**, 1384 Dialithis, 1077 Dianthæcia.721, 1860 diaphana, **2**5, 266 diaphanalis, 1365 Diasemia, 1325 Diataraxia, 622 Diathrausta, 1323 Dichagyria, 871 dichroa, 406 Dichocrocis, 1331 Dichogama, 1370 Dichogramma, 629 dichroa, 356 dichrodactylus, 1845 dichromalis, 1492 dichromata, 1558 dichromella, 1703, 1707 Dichrorhampha, 1798 dictamnella, 1827 dicycla, 1964 Didigua, 630 Didina, 123 didymata, 1181 diemenalis, 1322 difficilis, 328 diffinis, 105 difformis, 1967 diffundana, 896 diffundens, 963 diffusa, 246, 779 diffusalis, 1228

diffusata, 1537 Digama, 238 Digba, 774 digestalis, 1118 Digglesaria, 1574 digitalitana, 1790 dignotalis, 1301 digramma, 329, 1170 dilaceratalis, 1469 dilutata, 1693 dilatatalis, 1193 dilatatipes, 1419 dilecta, 967 dilutalis, 1301 dimidiana, 1788 dimidiata, 58, 324, 413, 486, 573, 575, 709, 783, 817, 977, 1871 dimidiella, 1829 diminuta, 837 diminutalis, 1315 diminutiva, 890 Dimirica, 789 dimissalis, 1162 dimotalis, 1346 Dinia, 94 dinumeratalis, 1204 Diomea, 898 Dionychopus, 316 Diopa, 928 dioptalis, 1376 dioptica, 1077 Dioptidæ, 146 Dioptis, 142 dioptoides, 1377 Dipæna, 105 Diphilus, 1870 dipsacea, 768 Dipterygia, 647 Dipthera, 612, 1952 diptheralis, 1501 Dirades, 1650

directa, 566 directalis, 1283 directaria, 1640 dirempta, 597, 689 Dirphia, 540 dirphioides, 545 dirupta, 119 diruptalis, 1161 dirutalis, 1274 dirutellus, 1760 228, discalis, 383, 786, 877, 924, 1270 discerptalis, 1313, 1348 discessalis, 1149, 1302 discibrunnea, 1952 discigera, 896 discinigra, 1907 discisignata, discissa, 1009 discistriga, 34, 823 discivitta, 1918 disclusalis, 1136 discoidalis, 1962 discoidea, 781 discoloralis, 1315, 1342 discoloraria, 1566 discontenta, 1037 discosignata, 1960 discrepans, 265, 381, 655 discreta, 216 disertalis, 1302 disjectalis, 1158, 1325 disjuncta, 366, 529, 885, 999, 1882 disjunctatis, 1408, 1526 dispansalis, 1228 disparalis, 1227, 1290, 1438

disparatalis, 1146 dispellens, 838 dispila, 890 dispilella, 1834 dispilutalis, 1487 displiciens, 660 dispulsalis, 1341 dispunctalis, 1129, disruptalis, 1190 dissapatalis, 1390 dissectus, 656 disseptalis, 1134 dissimilis, 540, 930, 1857 dissimulans, 155 dissimulata, 113, 155 dissona, 689 dissutalis, 1135 distentalis, 1191 distinctaria, 1607 distinguenda, 321, 435, 1844 distracta, 333, 819 distributa, 247, 1888, 1962 districta, 170, 181 Ditula, 1783 Divakara, 1892 divergens, 475 diversa, 49, 75, 1067 diversalis, 1113, 11**69,** 1307 dives, 1106 divisa, 83, 103, 165, 249, 346**, 363, 963,** 1066, 1850 divisalis, 1131, 1209, 1292, 1336, 1389, 1983 divisata, 1682 divisella, 1765 divisura, 66

divisus, 1905	
divitiosa, 771	
divulgata, 1051	
divulsa, 966	
divulsalis, 1336	
Docela, 1258	
Doclea, 122	
Doenia, 482	
Dohrniana, 1795	
Doloessa, 1701	
Doleschalli, 1354	
dolorosa, 667	
•	
dolosa, 62 dominalis, 1337	
dominulalis, 1338	
Donuca, 925	
Doratifera, 1936	
Dorsa, 345	
dorsalis, 432, 1883,	ŀ
1947	
dorsigera, 873	
Dorsippa, 874	
dorsoglauca, 225	
doryca, 212	
dorycniata, 1620	
Dosa, 144	
dotata, 193, 267, 930)
dotatalis, 1305	
Dotha, 259	
dovrensis, 1960	
Doubledayi, 1934	
dracunculi, 761	
Drataraja, 118	
Dreata, 373	
Drepana, 338, 510,)
1941	
Drepanodes, 1541	
drepanoides, 1938	
Drepanulidæ, 510,	
1941	
Drewseni, 688	
Drymonia, 413	
Dryocampa, 574, 1949)

Dryopteris, 511, 1941 dubia, 1867 dubiana, 1793 dubitaria, 939 ducalis, 1242 ducens, 417 Dudusa, 446 Duga, 218 Dula, 930 dulcella, 1844 dulcilinea, 817 dulcissima, 860 Dumatha, 1093 Dumerilellus, 1815 dumetana, 1782 duplicata, 458, 778, 860, 1205 duplicilinea, 727, 835 Dupo, 1854 Duponchel, 1854 Duponchelii, 588 Dyopsidæ, 809 Dypsteris, 1608 Dyrzela, 787 Dysallacta, 1479 Dysauxes, 1864

E.

Eacles, 540
Earias, 1772
Ebisma, 1803
Eboda, 1804
Ebulea, 1456
eburneifera, 789
Ecdemus, 95
Echedorus, 577
Echlida, 386
Echo, 352, 1905
Ecksteini, 404

Ecpantheria, 299, 1908 Ecrectica, 20 Ecregma, 1180 Ectropa, 1865 Ectypa, 316 Edapteryx, 1941 Edema, 424, 1931 Edusa, 1818 Edmandsii, 1932 educta, 56 · Edwardsii, 352, 524, 1910 efasciata, 240 efficitalis, 1287 effiorata, 1619 effusa, 559 effusalis, 1445 egaca, 143 egaia, 807 egana, 1779 egenalis, 1384 egenaria, 65, 1575 egens, 344, 658 Eggyna, 1894 eglanteriæ, 540 Egle, 296, 1908 Eglenensis, 296 Egnasia, 1177 egregiella, 1837 egressalis, 1335 Eidama, 1374 Eilema, 37 ejecta, 411 elaborata, 1670 Elachistidæ, 1843 elampiformis, 3 Eldana, 632 Eleale, 443 elegans, 3, 1888, 1939 elegantaria, 1621 electella, 1829 Elegarda, 712

Elesma, 608 Eliocroea, 935 Elixoia, 1100 Ellopia, 1547, 1979 Eluasa, 493 Elocussa, 1001 Eloria, 339, 783 Elbamma, 595 Elpia, 983 elutalis, 1458 elychrysi, 799 elymi, 628 Elysius, 304 Emea, 1099 emergens, 92, 261 emissalis, 1421 emittens, 1858 emolliens, 53 Emprepes, 1290 Empretia, 1937 Empyreuma, 96 Enargia, 720 Enchocnemidia, 1367 Endagria, 586 Endera, 98 Endotricha, 1311 Endropia, 1545 Enea, 797 Enispa, 1275 Ennomidæ, 1541, 1979 ennomoides, 317, 439 Ennomos, 1551 Ennychia, 1288 Ennychidæ, 1280 Enopa, 1738 Entephria, 1486 Entomogramma, 949 Enydra, 260 Enyo, 1850 E0a, 1697 eogena, 280 eosarialis, 1275

Epbelis, 1484 Ephestia, 1708 Ephestris, 180 ephippiata, 432 Ephyridæ, 1617 Ephyrodes, 1070 Epicallia, 1904 Epicopeia, 1869 Epicoria, 852 Epidromia, 1021 Epiecia, 1739 Epilecta, 708 Epimecia, 762 Epina, 1707 Epione, 1545 Epiphora, 544 Episemidæ, 655 Episparis, 1032 Epitaxes, 1866 epundoides, 917 Erana, 743 Erannis, 1671 erasella, 1811 erastioides, 248 Erastria, 791 erastrialis, 1135 erateinalis, 1277 erathrotænia, 1981 Erebidæ, 937, 1969 ereboides, 1094 Erebomorpha, 1536 eremita, 1981 ereptricula, 606 Ergavia, 1598 Ericia, 1802 ericetana, 1792 Erilita, 1373 Erilusa, 1375 Erinnyis, 1855 Eriogaster, 570, 1948 Eriopidæ, 811 eriopoda, 726 eriopodata, 1620, 1979

Erizada, 506 Ernolatia, 382 Eromene, 1761 erosa, 491 Erosia, 1643, 1**97**9 erotoides, 1852 Erotus, 1852 errans, 769 Ertrica, 1342⁻ Ertzica, 1768 erubescens, 42, 315, 876, 1170 eruptalis, 1484 erycinata, 60 Erygia, 918 Erysthia, 845 erythrina, 1944 erythrinus, 599 erythropyga, 1848 erythrospila, 1112 Esmarkella, 1815 Esthema, 1872 Estigena, 567 Etanna, 248 Eterusia, 117, 1870 eterusialis, 178 Etela, 221 Ethnistis, 1321 Ethopia, 233 Etohema, 388 Etobesa, 471 Evandra, 60 Evandrus, 60 Evarzia, 1560 Eversmannii, 40 Evonima, 505 evulsalis, 1213 Euadrusalis, 1174 Eubaphe, 1892 Eubolia, 1698 eubolialis, 1153 Eubolidæ, 1696 eucalypti, 1943

Eucarphia, 1716 Eucerea, 105 Euchelia, 1878, 1899 **Euchæ**tes, 296, 1908 Euchontha, 383 Euchromia, 96, 131, 1867 euchromiella, 1822 euchromioides, 120 euchromoides, 142 Euclasta, 1368 485, Euclea, 491, 1937 Euclidia, 984 euclidica, 978 Euclididæ, 984 Eucrostis, 1610 Eucyane, 1874 Eudioptis, 1367 Eudule, 273 **eugra**phica, 292 Eulepa, 788 **Euma**llopoda, 1847 **Eume**lea, 296, 1615 eumenes, 95 Eumenogaster, 95 Eumeta, 405, 1924 Eumichtis, 723 **Eunomia,** 92, 1867 Eupalia, 1927 Euphanissa, 1900 Euphasia, 780 euphorbiana, 1789 Eupithecia, 1672 **Euplex**ia, **7**24, 1960 su prepivides, 249 Eupretia, 490 Euproctis, 345, 351, 1915 en proctisoides, 979 Eupyra, 97 Eupyrrhoglossum, 1849

Eurata, 91 Eurhipia, 816 Eurhipidæ, 813, 1966 Eurois, 725 Eurrhodope, 1722 Eurycles, 30 Eurylochus, 1855 eurymenana, 517 Eurypile, 1861 Eurypyla, 1669 . Eurypta, 1154 euspilalis, 1489 euspilella, 1771 Euschema, 172 Euschemidæ, 172 euschemodes, 1870 Eusemia, 49, 1860 Eusimara, 1098 Eutane, 239 Eutelia, 816 Euthisanotia, 635 Eutimia, 432 Eutomis, 96 Eutricha, 552 Eutychea, 930 Exacosmia, 609 Exaræta, 423 Exarcha, 1279 exasperata, 276 excavata, 879, 973 excelsalis, 1167, 1360 excerptana, 1779 excisa, 484 excludens, 634 exclusa, 1599 excluşalis, 1361 excurrens, 255 exemptalis, 1313 exhibens, 788 1331, exhibitalis, 1500 eximialis, 1471 eximiana, 1797

exornata, 726 exotica, 811 expandens, 66 expansa, 73, 579 expansalis, 1280, 1390 expeditalis, 1388 **ex**polita, 674 expressa, 723 exprimens, 1032 expulsa, 661 expultrix, 606 exscripta, 900 exsiccata, 670, 871 exsucealis, 1249 exsulella, 1714 extensa, 139, 1095, 1139, 1863 extensalis, 1311 extenuata, 165 extenuatalis, 1311, 1424 externa, 985 externalis, 1225, 1253 externaria, 1591 externella, 1740 extersa, 715, 728 extima, 687 extinctalis, 1157, 1389 extracta, 483 extranea, 881 exul, 218 exultans, 58 eynensata, 1672

F.

Fabatana, 1265 Facidia, 951 fabula, 510 fædellus, 1757 fagitana, 645 falcata, 437, 1772 falcipennis, 581, 1949 falcata, 1564, 1934 talco, 1852 falconaria, 1665 fallax, 612 falsarius, 131 falsella, 1825 famulella, 1765 Faro, 27 Fascellina, 1553 fascialis, 1497 fasciata, 16, 21, 90, 272, 551, 605, 791, 1869, 1**903**, 1940, 1959 fasciatella, 90, 575 fasciatus, 1854 fasciculalis, 1329 fasciculana, 1785 fasciculatalis, 1431 fasciculipes, 5 fasciculosa, 228 fasciolana, 1794 fatigatella, 1843 fatualis, 1389 favillacea, 1856 favillalis, 1319 favillifera, 1624 favilliferella, 1719 faustalis, 1390 Felderi, 1366, 1848, 1925 femorata, 412, 560 fenestrata, 54, 134 fenestratella, 1811 fenestrifera, 864 fenusæformis, 3 feraria, 1672 ferraria, 451 Ferrieri, 763

ferrifera, 468, 922 ferrifracta, 937 ferrigera, 486 ferrilinealis, 1165 ferrilunalis, 1519 ferripunctum, 834 ferriscitalis, 1142 ferriscriptalis, 1467 ferromixta, 896 ferrugata, 1651 ferruginea, 42, 568, 1937, 1946 ferulæ, 1826 fervida, 2, 331, 1774 fervidalis, 1210, 1323, 1461 fervidaria, 1615 festiva, 339 Festra, 578, 1917 ficita, 734 ficta, 113, 1955 ficus, 544 fidoniaria, 1654 Fidonidæ, 1660 fidonioides, 190 figuralis, 1158, 1475 figurata, 743, 793 figuratalis, 1369 figuratellus, 1754 figuratus, 249 filalis, 1492 filiferalis, 1155 filigeralis, 1368, 1533 filum, 647 fimbriata, 777 fimbripunctalis, 1425 firmata, 1853 flagrata, 826 flammeana, 1800 flammicineta, 801 Flammona, 789 flava, 381, 1913 flavalis, 1907

flavata, 172 flavelata, 1878 flaveolata, 1878 flavibasalis, 1321 flavicapilla, 344 flaviceps, 339 flaviciliella, 1713 flavicincta, 103 flavicollis, 1926 flavicomella, 1828 flavicosta, 95, **7**09, 1886 flavida, 1903 flavilimbata, 544 flavimacula, 1916 flavina, 688 flavinata, 331, 3**7**3 Flavinia, 179 flavipes, 1668 flaviplaga, 66 flavissimalis, 1402 flavivitta, 1872, 1984 flavivittana, 1778 flavomacula**ta, 92**8 flavosigna**ta, 575** flavostigma, 718 flavostrigata, 308 flavula, 1940 Flegyalis, 1370 flexirena, 673 flexissimalis, 1426 flexuosa, 46, 449 floccosa, 104, 274 floccosaria, 1685 florella, 1716 florens, 620, 1953 floresaria, 1604 florescens, 620, 1953 florida, 248, 709 floridalis, 1**322** floridana, 730 fluctuosalis, 1384 Focilla, 1029

Focillidæ, 1024, 1970 Fodina, 971 fodinalis, 1383, 1458 fædalis, 1466 fædaria, 1548 follicula, 523 folognearia, 1620 forficella, 1831 formosa, 762 formosalis, 1284, 1506 fracta, 333 fractifasciana, 1793 fragariella, 1844 fragilis, 116 fragmentalis, 1339 frater, 602 Frauenfeldi, 1925 Fraus, 595 frenatalis, 1331 frigida, 185 frigidaria, 1621 Frithi, 527 frivola, 689 492, frontalis, **5**08, 901, 1103, 1160, 1361 frumentalis, 1457 frustalis, 1388 frustataria, 1610 fucosa, 1882 fulgidellus, 1752 fulgurita, 433 fuliginalis, 1400 fuliginosa, 228 fulminalis, 1456 fulvalis, 1458 fulvana, 1787 fulvicosta, 285, 1905 fulvicostaria, 1670 fulvidalis, 1307 fulvidana, 1772 fulvofiava, 1909 fulvoroseana, 1784 🕛

fumata, 919 fumidalis, 1132, 1486 fumosa, 1825 Fundella, 1725 funeratella, 1811 funerea, 222 funesta, 740, 1040 funestalis, 1163 furcata, 815 furcifera, 929 furcilla, 1928 furcula, 928, 1928 furvella, 1826 fusca, 1939 fuscescens, 1054, 1901 fuscicornis, 1864 fuscifrons, 860 fuscipalpalis, 1457 fuscipennis, 1879 fuscociliana, 1793 fuscostrigana, 1788 fuscostigma, 709 fuscovariata, 1596 fusifascia, 579 fusifasciata, 731 fusifera, 945 fusifrons, 295 fusigera, 133 fuscipennis, 346 futilalis, 1383

Gaala, 1128
Gaana, 1729
Gabala, 1220
Gabalæca, 1743
Gahara, 1740
Gaberasa, 1197
Gabrisa, 1727
Gabrisa, 1174, 1226,

G.

Gadiana, 854 Gadira, 1742 Gadirtha, 896 Galadra, 640 galapaginis, 1899 Galaria, 1806 Galasa, 1801 galbanella, 1829 Galbina, 530 Gallaba, 457 Galleridæ, 1701 gallicolana, 1779 gallivorana, 1784 Ganara, 364 Ganesa, 564 Gangamela, 140, 443, 1982 gangeticalis, 1339 Gangra, 1021 Gaphara, 869 Garella, 787 Gargaza, 1733 Gargetta, 455 Gariga, 795 Garrha, 1835 Gaschkewitschii, 40 gastralis, 1356, 1479 Gastropacha, 549, 1946 gastropachoides, 962 gavisa, 147 gavisalis, 1475 gaudens, 357 Gauna, 1252 Gaurena, 619, 1953 Gauzania, 1208 Gazaca, 1273 Gazæra, 43 Gazalina, 398 gazellaria, 1621 Gelechia, 1828 Gelechidæ, 1825, 1981

Gelechiella, 1736

gelida, 129 gelidalis, 1229, 1505 gemina, 853, 1081 geminata, 107, 1939 Geminia, 379, 1918 gemmiferalis, 1333, 1387 gemmosa, 726 generatrix, 1051 genicula, 510 genualis, 1340 Genusa, 340 Genussa, 171 geometraria, 1919 Geometra, 1600, 1979 Geometridæ, 1600, 1979 geometroides, 722 georgica, 410 georgiella, 1827 Gerba, 270 Gerbatha, 913 germana, 1863 germanalis, 1418 Gerra, 141 Getta, 139 gibbella, 1726 gigantella, 1812 gigas, 223 Gigia, 941 Ginæa, 1092 Gingla, 128 Girpa, 209 Giscala, 636 Gizama, 1174 glabra, 636 glaciaria, 1790 Glanycus, 283 Glaphyra, 278, 804 glauca, 767 glaucaria, 1600, 1613

glaucescens, 172, 580, glaucinata, 944, 1969 Gracilaridæ, 1842 glaucoalba, 404 Glaucopis, 90 69, glaucopoides, 1925 glebalis, 1389 gliriella, 1811 Glissa, 186 globulipedalis, 1359 globulipes, 885 Glossina, 1248 Glottulidæ, 635, 1956 Gluphisia, 429, 1933 glycyrrhizæ, 871 glyphodalis, 1488 Glyphodes, 1354, 1367, 1978 Glyphypterygidæ, 184 I Gnatholibus, 1852 Gnathostypsis, 1848 Gnophæla, 88 Gnophos, 1596 Gobœa, 1805 Godana, 1800 Godasa, 271 Gogana, 1219, 1920 Gonæpa, 1840 Gonitis, 861 Gonopteridæ, 860 Gonocausta, 1371 Gonora, 151 gonospilalis, 1516 Gopara, 291 Gopha, 441 Gorama, 1749 Gorgopis, 596, 1951 Gorua, 942 Gortyna, 643 Gortynidæ, 643, 1957 gortynoides, 465, 1001

Gorytodes, 1664 Graefii, 612 gracilipennis, 224, 1886 gracilipes, 1848 **32**6, gracilis, 127, Grammodes, 972 grandævana, 1791 grandaria, 1668 grandella, 1716 granitana, 1792 Graphidipus, 1670 Graphiphora, 1957, 1959 graphiphoroides, 712 Grapholita, 1791 Graslini, 61 grata, 545, 1910 gratalis, 1335, 1**39**0 gratella, 1727 239, 651, gratiosa, 801,877 gratissima, 860 gravis, 12 grisea, 414 griseoflava, 531 grossalis, 1481 Grotea, 1888 Grotei, 359, 431, 530, 1893 Gruneri, 2 Guenei, 352 Guerini, 525 Guildingi, 1925 gulo, 307 Gunda, 579 Gundlachii, 1852 Gurda, 61 gurgitalis, 1321 guttalis, 1267, 1470 guttata, 316, 329

ruttatalis, 1381
ruttilinea, 1078, 1635
ruttistriga, 346
ruttistrigata, 784
ruttiventris, 1271
ruttularis, 1049
ruttulosa, 73, 201, 846, 897
rymnelia, 84
rynæphora, 327
ryrtona, 1723

H.

Hadena, 726, 1961 Hadenidæ, 721, 1960 Hæmerosidæ, 773 Halesidota, 307, 1909 Halonota, 1791 Halthia, 1861 **Hama**, 670 mifera, 624, 992, 1961 Hansa, 801 mrpana, 1792 Harpella, 1833 Iarrisii, 37 Harrisipa, 1870 Hasdrubal, 1854 astiferalis, 1473 astiferella, 1725 Jatima, 450 Learseyana, 238 **He**be, 536 iebes, 571 Iecatera, 722 Lecatesia, 58 **I**edya, 1794 Ledylepta, 1321 Lelena, 931 Telferi, 527 eliconiata, 151

Heliophobus, 655 Heliothela, 1279 ·Heliothidæ, 767, 1961 Heliothis, 768 helveticana, 1787 Hemerophila, 1578, Hemeroplanes, 1850 Hemiceras, 851 851, Hemiceridæ, 1967 Hemerosia, 1798 Hemia, 952 hemichrysella, 1819 Hemileuca, 540 Hemimatia, 1323 hemirhoda, 799 hepaticana, 1790 hepatinana, 1790 Hepialidæ, 592, 1950 Hepialodes, 523 Hepialus, 592, 1951 Heraclia, 50 Heracula, 1918 herbacearia, 1600 herbida, 442, 1093 herbidalis, 1365 Herbula, 1285 Hercyna, 1279 Hercynidæ, 1279 Herdina, 149 Herminea, 1157 Herminia, 1518, 1977 Herminidæ, 1155, 1518 Herminodes, 874 Herinonassa, 631 Heronalis, 1491 Herrichi, 834 hesperica, 139 hesperioides, 50 Hespetogramma, 1486

hestinoides, 123 Heterocampa, 417, 1929 heterocera, 226 Heterocnephes, 1371 Heterogenea, 488, 1864, 1940 Heteromorpha, 380 Hexaneura, 381 hexaspilata, 1653 Heydenii, 1826 Hiaspis, 1188 hieroglyphica, 189 Hilaopsis, 1224 hilarana, 1787 hilaris, 88, 1083 hippophæana, 1778 Hira, 98 hirta, 490 birtissima, 925 Hisbanda, 1267 hispanica, 1953 Histia, 111 Histicea, 1868 histrionana, 1783 histriouica, 410 Hæmaterion, 94 Hofmani, 1827 Holoscolia, 1831 holosericealis, 1279 Homalochrea, 1701 Homochroa, 542 Homæochroma, 1877 Homœosoma, 1708, 1727 Homophysa, 1456 Homoptera, 877, 1967 Homopteridæ, 876, 1967 homopteroides, 891 Homura, 1278 honesta, 677 Hopfferi, 524

Hoplitis, 409 Hormisa, 1144 Hornbeckiana, 1854 horrida, 509 horridaria, 1598 horridipes, 994 Horsfieldi, 98, 359, 405, 575, 811 hostilis, 928 Hulodes, 952 humeralis, 126, 382, 477, 482, 922, 1233, 1397, 1890 humerellus, 1758 humilalis, 1384 humilis, 425 Hyalaria, 380 Hyalea, 1307 hyalina, 1938 hyalinopuncta, 1935 Hyalurga, 153 Hyamia, 1145 Hybernia, 1671 Hybernidæ, 1671 Hyblæa, 857 hyblæella, 1810 Hyblæidæ, 857 Hydræcia, 643 Hydrelia, 797 Hydrias, 551 Hydrilla, 686 Hydrocampa, 1339, 1532 Hydrocampidæ, 1331, 1529 Hydrochroa, 544 Hyelosia, 540 hyelosivides, 142 Hygrochroma, 1561 Hyloicus, 1855 Hylophila, 1772 Hymenia, 1314, 1321 hymenopteriformis, 3

Hymenoptychis, 1329 Hypætra, 962 Hypantria, 351 Hyparpax, 1932 Hypena, 1131, 1509, 1976 Hypenidæ, 1151, 1509, 1976 hypenoides, 901 hyperboreus, 592 Hypercheiria, 531, 1944 Hypercompa, 285, 1905 hypercompoides, 971 Hypernaria, 1080, 1973 Hyperythra, 1545 Hyphantidium, 1825 Hyphantria, 1908 Hyphorma, 493 Hypocala, 929, 1968 Hypocalidæ, 929, 1968 Hypochalcia, 1715 hypochraria, 1545 Hypochroma, 1593 Hypocrita, 249 Hypogramma, 893 Hypogrammidæ, 892, 1967 Hypographa, 1576 Hypogymua, 364 Hypolachn**a, 44**1 hypoleuca, 564 hypoleucus, 95 Hyponomeuta, 1824 Hyponomeutidæ, 1824 223, Hypoprepia, 249, 1882 bypoprepioides, 249 Hypopyra, 949

Hypopyridæ, 948
hypotænia, 804
hypotæniaria, 1574
Hypotia, 1251
hypoxantha, 804,
1918
Hypsa, 212, 218
hypsalis, 1374
Hypsidæ, 212, 1881
hyrciniana, 1792
hyriaria, 1617
Hyrtaca, 568
Hysibada, 497
hystricella, 1827

I.

ihex, 593 400, Icambosida, 1918 Ichthyura, 432, 1933 I-cinctum, 714 Idalus, 285 Idicara, 924 Idmonealis, 1310 idonea, 1096 ignea, 834 ignealis, 1423 ignicolor, 93 ignilinea, 1046 igninix, 1892 ignita, 825 Ila, 246 Hema, 337 Ilialis, 1339 ilicis, 553 1lita, 359 illatalis, 1436 illecta, 684 illepida, 436 illiturata, 1064 illucens, 852

Ilustralis, 1330, 1480 Ilurgia, 1368 lluza, 1006 mbecilis, 622 mbuta, 794 mbutalis, 1283, 1442, 1524 mbutaria, 1603 mmaculata, 1892, 1981 mmella, 1810 mmemoraria, 1618 mmundalis, 1186, 1448 mmundaria, 1549 mparata, 183, 600, **792,** 1168 mparatalis, 1300, : 1416 mparella, 1497, 1978 inpedita, 590 impeditus, 583 mpervia, 230 mperviata, 651 mplens, 797 mpleta, 286, 1683 mpletaria, 1631 mpletus, 598 mplicetana, 1787 mposita, 246 impressalis, 1372 mprimata, 305 mprimens, 911 mpropria, 1064 mpulsa, 838 mpunctata, 260 mpura, 1901 mpurella, 1826 næqualis, 1066 næquella, 1844 nanitalis, 1389

Ilucida, 918

inaperta, 835 inapertalis, 1513 inaptalis, 1261 Inara, 962 incanaria, 1664 incarnata, 300, 532 incensa, 316 inceptaria, 1590 ıncerta, 829 incertalis, 1247, 1518 inchoans, 751 inchoata, 841 incipiens, 68 incisa, 278 incisalis, 1410 incisaria, 1546 incivilis, 552, .1047 inclarata, 1646 includens, 774, 909 inclusa, 317, 504, 725 inclusalis, 1464 inclusus, 117 inclyta, 434 incommoda, 692 incompta, 543 incomptaria, 1539 inconcinalis, 1384 inconcinnalis, 1172 inconcisa, 332, 1013 inconcisalis, 1167 inconclusa, 261, 569, 690, 860 incongrualis, 1197 inconspicua, 800, 1006 increta, 36 inculta, 727 incultalis, 1249 incultana, 1797 incultella, 1712 incursana, 1792

Incurvaria, 1814 indecisa, 782, 1957 indecisalis, 1352 indecora, 353, 561 indecoralis, 1521 indecoraria, 1550 indentata, 1933 inderiensis, 762 413, indeterminata, 611, **7**50, 95**5** indica, 647 indicata, 1675 indicatalis, 1724 indicataria, 1698 indicator, 850 indigenella, 1714 937, indignaria, 1645 indirecta, 659 indistincta, 894, 1009 indotatellus, 1752 Indrosana, 1861 inducta, 232 inductalis, 1450, 1525 ineffectalis, 245, 1390 ineptalis, 1279 inevitabilis, 488 inexacta, 682, 1038 inexplicata, 1677 inextricata, 658, 1691 infans, 806 infausta, 729 infaustaria, 1587 inferioralis, 1310, 1433 inficita, 538, 81**8, 994,** 1053, 1630 inficitella, 1764 infidana, 1790 infirmata, 1657 intixa, 690 infixella, 1710 inflata, 771 infrequens, 1941

infulata, 1676 infundens, 848 infusata, 1538, 1676 infuscalis, 1387 infusca, 1959 infusella, 1714 ingens, 596, 1823 ingratalis, 1496 inbonestalis, 1433 injuncta, 703 innotabilis, 435 innotata, 393, 1956 1no, 1862 inobtrusa, 560 inordinata, 368, 466, 782 inornata, 31, 33, 111, 443, 677, 835, 848, 1341 inornatalis, 1456 inornatellus, 1752 inostentalis, 1158 inquinata, 404 inquinatalis, 1458 inscitalis, 1297 inscripta, 28 inscriptalis, 1310 inscriptus, 28 insecuta, 625 insignata, 706 insignis, 724, 842 insignella, 1716 insipidalis, 1385 insocia, 746 insolita, 1513, 1648 insolitalis, 1380 instabilata, 1646 instita, 1855 instructa, 203, 733, interruptaria, 1669 817 instructalis, 472, 1189

insueta, 714 insulalis, 1251, 1333 insulariata, 1673, 1690 insularis, 15 insulata, 976 insulsa, 648, 972 insulsalis, 1265 intacta, 227, 1914 intactalis, 1402 intaminata, 698 587, integra, 181, 1879, 1893 integralis, 1386, 1529 intemerata, 557 intensa, 180 intentata, 1676 interalbicella, 1828. intercalaris, 277 intercisa, 192, 205, **278,** 514, 960 interfusalis, 1443 interjectionis, 690 interiorata, 290 interlineata, 1084 intermedia, 827 intermedialis, 1225 intermediata, 749 intermediella, 1817 intermissa, 65, 479, 626 intermixta, 229 interna, 1933 internella, 245 interpellatrix, 416 interpunctalis, 1478 interrupta, 29 interruptalis, 1128, 1406 interruptella, 1763, 1828

interrupto-marginata, intersecta, 91 intextella, 1714 intracta, 1008 intractabilis, 878 intractalis, 1160 intractata, 1072 intricatalis, 1384 inturbida, 345 inturbidalis, 1493 invaria, 123, 980 invarius, 599 invasata, 1611 invenusta, 1072 invenustalis, 1431 inversa, 1933 invicta, 835 invitabilis, 1865 10, 531 iodea, 308 Iodis, 1606 Lolealis, 1480 Ipomææ, Ira, 1562 iridescens, 549 Iris, 537 irrecta, 993, 1066 irrorata, 345, 1853, 1941 irruptalis, 1303 **1sa, 1940** Isabella, 482, 1905 Isanthrene, 86 isatidalis, 1458 1schnurges, 1330 islandica, 688 Isognathus, 1856 Isopteryx, 1314 Istarba, 1193 1tyca, 1889

1za, 521

J. jaguaralis, 1368 Jana, 1917 Janassa, 443 janualis, 1484 japonica, 223, 948 jasminearum, 36 j**ava**na, **4**30 jaspidea, 723 **Jobula**, 1888 jocosatrix, 813 Jonaca, 1808 joppiformis, 3 jorulla, 524 **Josia**, 131, 1877 josianella, 1840 josiata, 326 josioides, 54, 257 jucunda, 612 jucundalis, 1164, 1323, 1388, 1469 jucundaria, 1663 junctilinea, 643 junctura, 211, 857 juncturalis, 1156, 1283 Junonia, 1944 Jussieuz, 1854 justiciæ, 330 juvenilis, 971

K.

Kadenii, 540, 686, 1878 Kahri, 405 Kala, 330 Katinka, 530 Khandalla, 301 Kindermannii, 39 Klugiana, 1790 Kochiana, 1790 Kuhlweiniana, 1787 Korneriella, 1814

L.

Labanda, 1251 labecula, 606 labidorsis, 1772 labradorieusis, 1950 Lacera, 1030 lacertalis, 1329 Lacibisa, 875 Lacida, 336 Lacinia, 606 Lacipa, 326 Lacosoma, 380 lactaria, 1619 lactucina, 370 lactucinaria, 379 lacunalis, 1387 Lælia, 343 Læmocharis, 82 læta, 179, 1215, 1847, 1892, 1916 lætifera, 258, 264 Lætifica, 1861 Lafauryella, 1713 Laganda, 389 Lagaria, 88 lageos, 962 Laginia, 1560 Lagoa, 492, 913 Lagoptera, 953 Lagyra, 1537 Laisalis, 1310 Luleanu, 482 lamana, 1792 Lambana, 1182 Lambula, 1890 laminalis, 1319 Lamoria, 1723

lampadifera, 643 lampeyrella, 1833 Lamprosoma, 153 lanceolata, 212, 452, 767 Laudaca, 279 languidalis, 1151 laniana, 1793 lanifera, 578 lauipes, 1847 laniremis, 1847 lanuginosa, 491, 512 laphriæformis, l Laphygma, 648 lapidaria, 257, 1896 lapidicola, 358 Lara, 930 Larassa, 1200 Larentia, 1671, 1979 larentiata, 1093 Larentidæ, 1671, 1980 laricis, 1947 larvata, 1119 Lasiocampu, 560 Lasioprocta, 1869 Lassauxii, 1856 latalis, 1207, 1294 lata, 909 latebricola, 600 latebrosa, 686 lateralis, 772, 917 laterella, 1826 lateritia, 102 laticalis, 1386 laticincta, 913 laticinctella, 1708 laticlavia, 485 laticostalis, 1368 latifascia, 730, 1674 1162, latifascialis, 1219

latifasciata, 1563

latifasciella, 1746 latiferalis, 1401 latilineuta, 1605 latipennis, 670, 738, 894, 1866 latipes, 25, 107 latireptana, 791 latirupta, 1684 929, latīvitta, 749, 1876, 1907 Latreillana, 130 laureolella, 1833 Laurion, 107 Laurona, 148 lauta, 1915 lautalis, 1385 Lazanda, 604 Lebeda, 568 Lebena, 1901 lecta, 714 lectula, 654 Leda, 987 Lederéri, 1634, 1775 Lefebvrei, 1850 Leida, 1035 Leiocampa, 412 Leiodes, 1662 Lemiodes, 1478 Leona, 1102 262, 627, leonina, 735 leopardina, 278 Lephana, 1702 lepidella, 1761 lepigone, 686 Lepipolys, 768 Lepisesia, 1849 Lepista, 1886 Leptina, 600 leptinuides, 417 leptogastralis, 1432 leptomeralis, 1429 Leptosia, 798

Leptosoma, 1879 Lepyrodes, 1343 Lerna, 805 Lerne, 166 Leschenaultii, 405 Letoa, 1737 Leucania, 623, 1953 Leucanidæ, 622, 1953 leucanioides, 227, 796 Leucanitis, 928 Leucarctia, 1907 1312, Leucinodes, 1320 leucocerella, 1814 Leucochroma, 1353, 1982 leucogastralis, 1508 Leucoma, 344 leucomela, 1877 leucomerata, 1609 leucophæa, 782, 1912 leucophæalis, 1326 leucophæaria, 1543 leucophæta, 36 Leucophlebia, 1858 leucopsiformis, 3 leucopyga, 352 leucosigma, 1939 leucospila, 390, 683, 998, 1076, 788, 1088 leucotelus, 635, 1925 leucothorax, 1909 Lewini, 1936 **Lexis**, 1887 libanotidella, 1826 libera, 78 Libisosa, 1157 libratus, 593 lichenaria, 507 Lichnoptera, 307 ligata, 131 ligatus, 585

Ligidia, 244 lignaria, 32, 1600 lignealis, 1138 ligneata, 47 l ligniclusa, 464 lignicolaria, 1579 lignifera, 443 ligniferata, 415 lignigera, 423, 650, 865 lignilutea, 637 lignitecta, 469 lignosella, 1722 ligulana, 1792 Limacodes, 485, 1938 Limacodidæ, 1936 limacodoides, 442 limasalis, 1464 limbalis, 1456 limitaris, 917 limosella, 1706 linealis, 1503 linearis, 77 lineata, 249, 253 lineataria, 1585 lineatrix, 814 lineifera, 1070 Lineodes, 1327 lineolata, 631, 787 Lineopalpa, 811 lineosa, 369, 389, 563, 862, 1186 Linga, 249 Linta, 330 Linusalis, 1157 Liparidæ, 323, 1912 liparisalis, 500 Lipocosoma, 1320 liquidalis, 1323 Lirimiris, 468 Liris, 1859 Litbada, 1571

loticella, 1708

Lithacodes, 1940 lithargyrana, 1778 Lithocolletidæ, 1843 Lithocolletis, 1843 Lithosia, 223, 249, 1882 Lithosiidæ, 222, 1881 lithosioides, 337 littorana, 1793 liturata, 278, 409, 1094 liturifera, 784 Liviana, 1034 Lixa, 1254 Lobesia, 1790 lobifer, 103 Locastra, 1167 Lochia, 748 Lochmæus, 1930 Lodra, 345 Loepa, 530, 1944 Loesa, 482 **Lohor**, 406 lomatiæformis, 3 Lomotropa, 1369 longalis, 1403 longicornis, 260 longinqualis, 1322 longipalpis, 1068 longipennis, 66, 358, 361, 934, 1139, 1671, 1976 longipes, 13 Lopera, 357 Lophoderus, 1786 Lophodonta, 1929 Lophoptera, 919 414, Lophopteryx, 1929 Lophura, 29 Lora, 1978 loricatalis, 1339 Lorquinii, 525

Lozopera, 1788 luana, 1798 lubrica, 871 Luca, 442 lucellus, 1751 lucernaria, 1936 Iucida, 147 lucidalis, 245 lucidaria, 1547 lucidata, 645 lucifera, 668 luciferalis, 1412 lucivagana, 1789 luctifera, 35 luctualis, 1290 lugens, 938 lugubralis, 1280, 1498 lugubrata, 1690 lugubris, 244 Iunaris, 57, 241, 1982 lunifera, 392 lunula, 525 lunulifera, 956 Innuligera, 1846 Luperina, 1957 luscitiosa, 36 Lutara, 246 lutaria, 1552 lutea, 953 luteata, 536 luteiceps, 992, 1000 luteitrons, 721 Iuteipalpis, 968 luteivena, 211 Iutosalis, 1281, 1382 luteopicta, 177 Jutescens, 1830 Lycabes, 577 lycænoides, 125 Lycaon, 1854 Lyces, 178 Lyclene, 246, 1888

lycoides, 1154
Lycomorpha, 1871
Lydia, 240
Lygris, 1690
Lygropia, 1491
Lymantria, 364, 1916
lymantrioides, 380
Lyncea, 1860
Lyonetidæ, 1843
Lypusa, 1810

M.

Maackii, 1858 Macaduma, 1704 Macaria, 1654 Macaridæ, 1654 maccalis, 1388 Maceda, 924 1368, maceratalis, 1490 Machaoparia, 379 macilentus, 592 Macrobrochis, 223 Macroglossa, 1849 macroglossoides, macropterana, 517 macropterata, 1673 Macrosila, 34, 1854, 1855 macrospila, 67 maculalis, 1176 macularia, 314 maculata, 1870, 1909 maculatrix, 50, 272 maculatus, 1845 maculicincta, 1669 maculidorsana, 1786 maculifera, 123, 381, .1851

maculifrons, 157 maculosa, 198, 796 maculosella, 1828 Madana, 345 Magava, 503 magelia, 1714 magna, 868 magnisera, 96, 227 Maguda, 1186 Magulaba, 1126 **Maguza**, 1223 mahalebella, 1843 Mahisa, 106 major, 617 majoralis, 1310 malaccana, 481 maliferalis, 1363 Mallotodesma, 381 Maltana, 1974 Malthaca, 131, 1871 malvinella, 405 Mamala, 472 Mamestra, 657, 1957 mamestroides, 732 Maubuta, 1115 Manchana, 1818 mancalis, 1384 Mandus, 308 Mannii, 3 Manoba, 796 mansueta, 924, 1092 Mantala, 243 Manteo, 1930 Manto, 1545 Manulea, 1886 maoriella, 1720 Mapeta, 1701 Marane, 397 Marasmia, 1491 Marathyssa, 1033 marcida, 224 Marcillada, 980 Mardaru, 402, 1918

Maresia, 1637 Mareura, 1107 margaritacea, 275, 1959 margaritaria, 275, 1368 Margarodidæ, 1353, 1978 Margaronia, 1361, 1367 margaronialis, 1442 Margarosticha, 1342 marginalis, 343, 365, 706, 741, 782, 802, 865, 878, 1170, 1459 marginata, 195, 274, **64**0, **579**, **991**, **1561**, 1775, 1941 marginea, 1715 marginella, 541 marginifera, 706 marginula, 798 Margana, 1520 Mariaba, 1696 Marimatha, 1204, 1519 Marindra, 364 marinus, 1931 Marissa, 90 maritima, 768 Marmaroplegma, 578 marmorata, 293, 932 marmorea, 813, 1959 marinorifera, 612 Marsdeni, 63 Marpissa, 432 Marthama, 1092 Martharia, 1627 Martia, 440 Martyralis, 1484 Maruta, 359 Mussala, 977

Massava, 1109 Mastygophora, 1166 Matalia, 1727 Mathura, 1916 matutina, 135 Mauna, 867 maurella, 1810 Maxera, 809 Maxilua, 901 maxima, 871 maximella, 1768 Maxula, 1096 Mazacyla, 945 Mazuca, 1777 Mecyna, 1478 media, 727 medialis, 1432 mediana, 21, 1798 mediata, 412 mediella, 1738 mediocris, 949 mediofasciana, 1794 megalops, 534 megalopsalis, 1428 1308, Megaphysa, 1310, 1527 megapteralis, 1407 megapyrrha, 308 Megasoma, 565, 1947 megasomoides, 1928 megaspila, 90, 1079, 1188, 1891 738. megastigma, 1961 Megatomis, 1165 1519 megaxantha, 1913 melaleuca, 921, 1890 melaleucalis, 1289 melaleucella, 1830 melancholica, 1855 Melameridæ, 131 Melanchroia, 210

Melania, 1887 melanophila, 349 melanophorella, 1831 melanops, 531 melanopsis, 280 meianopyga, 1848 melanospila, **17**99, 1915 melanospilellus, 1759 melanosticta, 1915 melanostigma, 540, 1981 melanura, 364, 871 melanuralis, 1363 melaxantha, 60, 324 **Melia**, 337, 338 Melissoblaptes, 1701 **Melittia**, 16, 1847 melliculalis, 1310 Melonalis, 1455 melostomatis, 416 memorabilis, 926 Menapia, 461 mendica, 273, 1900 Menes, 1878 Mennis, 180 mensurata, 1621 Meones, 1868 **Mer**anda, 1207 Mercuriana, 1792 Merianæ, 1855 meridionalis, 785, **13**14, 1698 Merionealis, 1322 Meroctena, 1484 Merra, 1869 merrina, 61 r **Mes**ocondyla, 1485 Messingiana, 1791 Mestleta, 829 Metadula, 514 metagona, 1037 metagonaria, 1639

metaleuca, 331 metaleucalis, 1372 metallescens, 14 metallica, 666, 1957 metallicana, 1789 metamelana, 349, 1795, 1800 Metanema, 1551 metaphæa, 462, 556, 896 metaphæaria, 1536 Metarctia, 315 metarhoda, 365, 720 Metasia, 1327 metaspila, 567, 1087, 1093 metaspilata, 1677 metaspilella, 1746 metastigma, 477, 556 Methora, 1517 Metoponia, 777 Metrocampa, 1547 291, mexicana, 84, 1000 mexicanus, 577 mexicaria, 1618 Miana, 674, 1957 micacea, 48, 343, 384, 481,511 micacealis, 1275 micaceana, 1793 micans, 868 Michera, 810 Micra, 798 Micrattacus, 540 microchrysalis, 1306 Microcoelia, 612 Microglossa, 674 microgramma, 1791 Micronia, 1640 Micronidæ, 1640, 1979 microphæellus, 1758

Microphysa, 804 Micropteryx, 1814 Microthyris, 1479 Middendorfii, 1578 Midea, 1701 Mieza, 1892 Milionia, 158 Milleri, 686 Milleria, 117 Miltochrista, 1893 Mimallo, 540 mimica, 1874, 1895 mimicata, 1600 minax, 492, 493 minians, 1957 miniata, 825, 1882 Minica, 925 Minnagara, 1902 minoralis. 1164, 1420 minorella, 1730 minualis, 1297, 1449, 1504 minuata, 1613 minuscula, 306, 880 minusculalis, 1503 minuta, 933 minuticornis, 847 Miranda, 1944 Miresa, 474, 1936 mirificalis, 1370 Misana, 359 Miselia, 723 · misella, 1811 misera, 1630 miseralis, 1244 miserulata, 1672 Misogada, 449 mixtalis, 1257, 1340 mixtipennis, 441 mixtura, 34 Mocis, 998 Mocyna, 979

moderata, 705, 972, 1673 modesta, 1904 modestalis, 1321, 1373, 19**77** modestella, 1714 915, 981, Moepa, 1983 Mœrulalis, 1481 mæsta, 307 mæstalis, 1127 mæstaria, 1558 moldavicola, 781 molliculatis, 1398 mollisera, 376 mollis, 422, 475, 892, Molvena, 1266 moluccana, 441 molybdæalis, 1213 molybdeola, 224 Mome, 612 Monda, 406 monedula, 1862 monensis, 690 Monesusalis, 1479 Monilia, 1741 moniligeralis, 1333 monitor, 1937 monochroma, 1911 monochromalis, 1419 monochromelius, 1752 Monoctenia, 1574 monoleuca, 914, 1911 Monopetalotaxis, 1847 montana, 687, 722 monticolalis, 1458 Monura, 110 Moorei, 29 moretonella, 1812 Morocosma, 1368

568, 686, morosa, 1055, 1830 Morova, 523 morphoides, 43 Moscha, 1199 Moschleri, 800, 1288 Mosapia, 1187 Mosoda, 1899 Mucialla, 1739 mucidaria, 1581 Muirheadi, 1863 Mulelocha, 1103 Mulona, 1896 multifarialis, 1322 multisenestrata, 530 multiferalis, 1286 multilinea, 503, 1020 multistrigaria, 1535 multivittata, 1906 munda, 146, 170, 346, 1020 mundalis, 1208 mundaria, 1919 mundata, 309 mundella, 1739 mundicola, 1075 mundicolor, 973 mundiferalis, 1206 mundipicta, 197 Munichryia, 395 munitalis, 1321 Munychia, 380 **M**urgisa, 1093 muricolor, 228 murina, 276, 1133 murinella, 1829 Murlida, 563 muscerda, 1887 muscerdalis, 1388 Muscosa, 461, 898 muscosalis, 1269 muscosaria, 1596 muscosella, 1828

muscularia, 1554 musculella, 1842 musculus, 1024 mustelina, 1929 mustelinus, 1950 Mustilia, 580, 1949 mutabilis, 206 mutans, 839 mutata, 52, 167 mutilata, 121 mutualis, 1387 Myconia, 1561 myellus, 1751 Myelois, 1713 myopicalis, 1386 mysolalis, 1294, 1298, 1423 mysolata, 1665 mysolica, 18 Mystrocneme, 107 mytilellus, 1751 Myxa, 579

N.

Naarda, 1694 Nabara, 1705 Nabla, 1**668** Nacerasa, 1570 Naclia, 1864 paclioides, 1865 Nadata, 1934 Nadagara, 1665 Nænia, 869 Naga, 33 Nagadeba, 1521 Nagara, 1378 Nagia, 1320 Nagidusa, 442 Nahara, 1004 Naharra, 946 Nalca, 1983

Vanda, 568 landina, 568 lantana, 282 lanus, 540 Naprepa, 488 Vararia, 482 Varcissus, 218 Narosa, 488 asuta, 180, 539, 1947 asntula, 539 atalensis, 250, 843, 1815 Vatara, 226 ataria, 1625 Nataxa, 512 Vaxa, 378 Vaxia, 962 Nazuda, 1117 Nebo, 183 Nebrissa, 746 iebulalis, 1353 iebulifera, 802 iebulilinea, 875 238, iebulosa, 228, 323, 932 legamica, 61 legatalis, 1479 reglecta, 131 leglectella, 1827 temausalis, 1281 Nemeophila, 1905 Nemeta, 406 Nemophora, 1814 Nemoria, 1605 Nemotois, 1815 iemorivagata, 1621 Neochera, 217 1eogama, 931, 932 Nephele, 33 Nephelodes, 1957 Nephopteryx, 1980

iana, 425, 1571

nephrophora, 1072 Nepita, 240 Nepticula, 1843 Nepticulidæ, 1843 nereidalis, 1389 Nerice, 435 Nertobriga, 850 nervicula, 516 netricalis, 1278 Neviasca, 1174 neuricella, 1708 Neurosymploca, 1866 neustria, 1948 nexalis, 1473 Niaccaba, 1272 Nickerlii, 1957 nicticans, 225 niepoldalis, 1280 Nigetia, 1505 nigerrima, 86 nigralis, 1288 nigricalis, 1225 nigricana, 1790 nigricans, 227, 1892, 1923, 1967 nigriceps, 659 nigrifascialis, 1472 nigrifera, 499 nigrifimbria, 1148 nigrifrons, 401, 1918 nigrilinea, 925 nigrilinealis, 1410 nigripalpis, 872, 1038, 1204, 1965 nigriplaga, 331 nigriscripta, 649 nigritana, 1793 nigritula, 360 nigrocrocea, 323 nigrocyanella, 1713 nigrofusca, 952 224, 1716, nigropunctata, 1887

nigrorosea, 266 nigrorufus, 283 nigroscripta, 423 422, nigrosignata, 564 nigrostigma, 891 nigroviridis, 615, 1952 Nina, 365 ningponana, 431 Nioda, 434 Nipitia, 1565 nitens, 231 nitida, 668, 1636 nitidalis, 1317 nitidella, 1844 nitidicostalis, 1369 nitidula, 30 Nititisalis, 1455 Nivaha, 474 nivea, 308, 493 niveata, 350 niveiceps, 554 niveifascia, 140 niveigutta, 788 niveilinea, 1180 niveiplaga, 835 niveus, 316 niviapex, 1069 nivipetens, 112 nivosa, 344, 805 nivosaria, 1644 nobilis, 327, 447 Nochelia, 490 noctinix, 1037 noctipennis, 112 noctivaga, 617, 1958 noctualis, 1231 Noctuidæ, 688 noctuiformis, 1857 Noctuomorpha, 1279 nocturnalis, 1278 nodicornis, 227 nodiferalis, 1358

Nœza, 1839 Nola, 1901 nolalella, 1731 Nolasena, 860 Nonagria, 628 nonagrica, 900 nonagriella, 1737 nonagrioides, 317 Noreia, 1557 Nosophora, 1483 notabilis, 94, 874, 1437 Notodonta, 410, 1929 Notodontidæ, 407, 1928 nova, 1912 Novæ-Hollandiæ, 1862 novalis, 1399 nubecula, 521 nubifascia, 251 nubifer, 592 nubifera, 789 nubiferana, 1801 nubiferella, 1704 nubigera, 769 nubes, 647 nuda, 800 Nudaria, 273, 1900 Nudaridæ, 273, 1900 Numenes, 289, 1906 numosæ, 1858 Nyctalemon, 1859 nyctalops, 526 Nyctegretis, 1713 Nyctemera, 197, 1878 nyctemeralis, 1458 Nyctemeridæ, 197, 1878 Nycteolidæ, 1772 Nycteris, 26 Nyctipao, 947 nymphæoides, 931

nymphaliaria, 1598 Nymphula, 1478 Nyssia, 477 Nystalea, 759

0.

Oajacalis, 1393 Obana, 745 obductata, 1690 ohesa, 144 obfuscata, 367 objectaria, 1583 obliqua, 428, 493, 736, 764, 766, 942, 1929 obliqualis, 1216, 1522 obliquata, 817, 845 obliquella, 1706, 1844 obliteralis, 1303, 1392 obliterans, 28, 648, 871 obliterata, 273, 1674 obliterosa, 603 oblunalis, 1384 obscura, 330, 1868 obscuralis, 1383 obscurata, 124 obsitalis, 1131 obstans, 653 obstructa, 679 obstructalis, 1240, 1481 obtectaria, 1597 obtusa, 235, 315, 357, 382, 552, 1079, 1195 obtusalis, 1156 obtusella, 1708 obumbrata, 969, 1054 obumbratalis, 1383 ocellalis, 1249

ocellana, 1794 ocellata, 760, 882 occidentis, 1946 Ocha, 573 Ochus, 1855 10, 235, ochracea, 579, 657, 1900 1243, ochtacealis, 1308, 1**338,** 1446, 1520 ochraceata, 327, 724 ochraceator, 310 ochreana, 1796 ochreata, 350, 839 ochrogutta, 356, 429, 1915 ochromixta, 413 Ochropleura, 1960 ochropurpuraria, 1652 Ochrosoma, 491 Uchrostigma, 412 Ochsenheimerella, 1815 Ochsenheimeria, 1810 Ocneria, 326 Ocrasa, 1212 octogenalis, 1327 Octavialis, 1323 octomaculata, 1867 Ocypete, 409 Odagra, 401 Odenestis, 553, 1946 Odontidæ, 1224 Odoutocheilopteryx, **579** Odozana, 109 Œcinea, 1925 Œcophora, 1833 Œcobia, 1924 œcophorella, 1813 Œdemasia, 1932 Œnopion, 33

Œnochromidæ, 1574 œnochromoides, 1111 Œnosanda, 1857 Œrtzeni, 277 **Oiclus**, 1850 Oiketicus, 1923 Oldenlandiæ, 1853 oleagina, 1835 Olenoptera, 544 Oligostigma, 1331, 1529 Olindia, 1786 olivacea, 876, 925 olivanaria, 1561 olivataria, 1555 Olivatus, 1930 olivina, 763 oloraria, 1620 Ombrea, 1110 Ommatophora, 947 Ommatophoridæ, 947 Ommatospila, 1327 Omoiala, 153 Omphalocera, 1279 pnca, 770 Oncolabis, 1726 Onegia, 149 onerata, 899 onusta, 905 onustalis, 1495 onychina, 674 opalina, 244, 550 Ppella, 1892 pperatrix, 817 opercularis, 1913 ophialis, 1327 ophiceralis, 1440 Ophideres, 937 Ophideridæ, 937 Uphisma, 953 Ophiusa, 967 Ophiusidæ, 952 ophthalmicus, 39

Ophthalmis, 260 Ophthalmodes, 1594 Opisalis, 1319 Opodiphtera, · 544, 1943 opponens, 100, 467 opposita, 589, 667, 817, 876 oppositalis, 1130 Opsirhina, 555, 1947 optatura, 1008 optima, 163 opulentalis, 1333 Uræsia, 846 orbicularis, 700 orbifera, 39, 637 orbigera, 511 ordinaria, 664 ordinata, 691, 1104 ordinatalis, 1465 Orenaia, 1280 Orgulima, 1616 Orgyia, 323, 1912 orgyoides, 1093 orientalis, 617 originalis, 1280 Ormiscodes, 540 ornata, 93, 386, 437, 1904 ornatalis, 1246, 1328, 1479 Ornithopsyche, 1918 Ornix, 1842 Oroba, 874 Orobæna, 1457 Orocala, 1191 Orosa, 1222 Orosana, 1808 Orpheus, 30 Orphnophanes, 1486 Orrea, 1983 Orsa, 1112 Orthaga, 1174

Ortheaga, 927 Orthogonia, 869 Ortholomia, 441 Orthosia, 714, 1960 Orthosidæ, 714, 1960 orthosiodes, 873 orthosioides, 475, 712 Ortospana, 950 Ortospeda, 518 Orvasca, 502 Osca, 840 Osdara, 1104 Osericana, 1214 Osica, 766 Osiriaca, 1493 Osorius, 577 osseata, 120, 324 osseatalis, 1490 Ossonoba, 1966 osteolalis, 1225 ostracina, 1849 ostrealis, 1481 Othora, 902 otiosalis, 1386 oviplagialis, 1265 Uxira, 656 Oxycanus, 598 Oxyptilus, 1845 Oxytenis, 1941 Oylothrix, 576 Uzarba, 684

P.

Pachylia, 33
Pachynoa, 1480
Pachynoa, 559
Pacidara, 830
Packardiana, 1791
Packardii, 223, 1882
Pacoria, 1255
pactolana, 1791

pactolina, 72 Pædisca, 1790 Pælia, 1846 Paidia, 235, 249 palariformis, 3 Palasca, 1918 Palindia, 806 Palindidæ, 806 Palleopa, 1955 palleola, 223 pallescens, 953, 1035 palliatrix, 813 pallicosta, 283 pallida, 486, 542, 554, 835, 1036, 1855. 1894, 1903, 1940, 1953 pallidula, 801 pallifrons, 224 pallifrontana, 1792 palægama, 931 palpalis, 678, 968, 1100, 1180, 1430 palpella, 1750 palumbea, 952 Palyadæ, 1615 Pamea, 1938 Pampa, 100 Pan, 1850 Panacela, 546 panaceorum, 972 Panacra, 32 Panagra, 1663 Panassa, 607 Pantographa, 1483 Pandemis, 1782 Pandesma, 876 Pandora, 1945 pandula, 1886 Pandya, 1943 Panglima, 218 Pannemeria, 772 Panopoda, 1021

papilionaria, 277 papilionaris, 42 Parachina, 1263, 1520 Paracme, 1265 paradoxa, 586 paragarda, 578 parallela, 787 parallelalis, 1462 parallelina, 558 Paranthrene, 13 Paraponyx, 1339 Parasa, 481, 1848 Parasia, 1831 Parathyris, 438, 1936 pardalina, 263, 794 pardalinus, 598 pardalis, 567 Pardosena, 1730 parectata, 800 parelella, 1826 parisiana, 1778 Parivala, 431 Parorgyia, 1912 Parressiana, 1787 parta, 931 Parthenos, 1904 partialis, 1383 partita, 290, 799, 943, 998, 1906 partitalis, 1182 partitaria, 1699 parva 368 parvalis, 1300, 1316, 1355 parvella, 1747 parvula, 779, 884, 931 Passa, 1563 pastrana, 578 patagialis, 1387 Patana, 339

Patrana, 289

patula, 132, 175, 444, 1085 patulalis, 1405 patularia, 1633 patulata, 1537 patulella, 1738 paucifera, 1648, 1971 pauciferalis, 1413 paucipunctella, 1831 pauculana, 1781 Paulina, 1868 paupellalis, 1389 paupera, 335 pauperatus, 593 paupercula, 1946 pecten, 647 pectinata, 235, 707 pectinicornalis, 1481 pectinicornis, 763 pectoralis, 378, 1092 pectraria, 1620 Pegella, 1922 Pelaca, 1290 Peliala, 1005 pellenia, 36 pellucens, 577, 1726 pellucida, 1949 Pelochyta, 105 pelopsaria, 1694 Pempelia, 1722 penangæ, 64 penicillalis, 1160 Penicillaria, 813, 816 penicillata, 319 peninsulata, 840 Penora, 341, 1914 pentadalis, 1330 Penthina, 1788 penulata, 1937 Penza, 789 peractaria, 1632 perceptata, 1678 Perciana, 812

ierditaria, 1626 erfecta, 343 erfectaria, 1581 erforata, 762 erfusalis, 1026 erfusaria, 1659 ergesa, 32, 1853 **Peric**opidæ, 153, 1872 Pericopis, 154 erigea, 679' erina, 406 ²erigonia, 28, 1850 erlalis, 1252 erlepidaria, 1610 erlucidaria, 380 **erluc**idula, 131, 1871 erlula, 523 ermixtalis, 1466 ermixtana, 1790 'erna, 477 'eronea, 1778, 1779 erplexalis, 1496 erpusilla, 250, 881 erpusillaria, 1619 'ersephone, 278 ersimilata, 1621 606, ersonata, 43, 916 erspicua, 25 erspicualis, 1347 erstructana, 774 'erta, 1195 ertextalis, 1383 prversa, 749 erviana, 804 erusia, 1561 eruviana, 650, 693 eshwa, 50 etalea, 1790 etasitis, 1825 etavius, 60 etola, 373

ierdensata, 1557

petax, 586 petiolella, 1842 petrophila, 1496 piatrix, 931 Pfeifferellus, 1815 phæoleuca, 883 Pleifferæ, 64 phacana, 1793 Phægorista, 59, 1859 Phagytra, 1508 Phakellura, 1361 Phalacra, 1638 Phalænoidæ, 806, 1965 Phalanna, 98 phalanga, 932 Phalangioides, 1344, 1367 Phalcidona, 135 Phalera, 430 phaleroides, 760 Phanaca, 856 Phan**asa**lis, 1479 Phanaspa, 1192, 1211, 1984 Pharambara, 1274 phasiæformis, 13 Phasis, 136 Phastia, 442 Pbavaræa, 136 Phauda, 106 Phedonia, 260 Phegapteryx, 1562 Pheia, 83 Phellus, 146 Pheosia, 412, 1929 Phiala, 578 Phialia, 1736 Phibalapteryx, 1683 Philampelus, 33, 1854 Philopator, 1870 Philoxene, 1869

Phissama, 298 phlebophora, 770 Phlæochlæna, 156, 1876 Polyctenodes, 1285 Phobetrum, 1937 phocata, 1690 phœnissa, 798 phænyx, 36 Phoxopteryx, 1798 Phragmatobia, 282 Phragmatæcia, 1906 Phrataria, 1700 Phreata, 403 phryganealis, 1378 Phryganidia, 1924 Phteroblastis, 1798 Phumana, 900 Phurys, 994 Phycidæ, 1708, 1980 Phyllodes, 937 Physematia, 1331 Phytocnema, 276 Phytometra, 287 piatrix, 931 picaria, 130, 389, 154 l picarialis, 1287 picarina, 548 picta, 263, 519, 1912 picticandata, 1535 Pida, 399 Pidorus, 117 Pielus, 599, 1951 pieroides, 113 Piesmopoda, 1725 pigrata, 1681 Piletocera, 1485 Pilocrocis, 1485 pilosa, 489 pilulella, 1814 Pimela, 491

Pinacia, 1213 Pinara, 315 pincti, 606 pinguis, 219, 372 pinicolaria, 1979 Pionea, 1456 piperita, 308 pipiziformis, 2 Pisaru, 244 Pitana, 260 Pitane, 240 Pitara, 630 pithecium, 1937 placens, 251, 1416 placidella, 1714 Placodidæ, 832 placodoides, 811 188, 243, plagiata, 411, 427, 568, 664, 907, 1601 plagifera, 1038, 1686, 1874 plagiferalis, 1452 plagosana, 1794 575, 492, plana, 801 Planosa, 1947 Platæa, 1664 Platarctia, 1904 Platamonia, 1487 platinea, 722 Platycerura, 1928 platychloralis, 1517 Platydidæ, 1121, 1508, 1976 Platydia, 1121 platyleucata, 1628 platyphæella, 1736 Platypterix, 510 Platyptilus, 1845 plebeia, 1865 plebeialis, 1385 plena, 744, 826

plenisignata, 1977 Plenkeri, 527 Pleonectusa, 1480 Pleretes, 316 Pletura, 1864 Pleurona, 1564 Pleurota, 1832 plicatalis, 1332 plumbatalis, 1388. plumbea, 816 plumbealis, 1213, 1232 plumbeolata, 1670 plumbofascialis, 1280 744, 8, plumipes, 888 Plusia, 834 Plusidæ, 833 plusiata, 463, 742 plusiella, 1830 Plusiodonta, 841 plusioide**s, 443, 822** Plutellidæ, 1825 Pluto, 1850 pluviosa, 725 -Pouphila, 987, 1969 Poaphilidæ, 987, 1969 poaphiloid**es, 1037** Pococera, 1726 Podaliriaria, 379 poderis, 874 Pœcilocampa, 352, **571** Pœcilosoma, 88 pœnulata, 491 pœnulataria, 1577 Poeta, 1191 Poeyi, 1855 Polia, 722 poliellus, 1752 polita, 629 Politeia, 642

Polla, 1544 Pollanisus, 1862 Poloma, 357 polonicella, 1842 polychroma, 638 Polydesma, 875 Polydesmidæ, 875 polygrapha, 896 polygraphalis, 124% 1977 polygraphis, 1245 Polyocha, 1726 Polyphlænis, 724 polyphoralis, 1977 polyspila, 966 polyspilalis, 1221 polystigmellus, 1824 Polytela, 635 Polythlipta, 1490 Pompelon, 111 Porcia, 1852 porculana, 1787 1244 porphyralis, 1280 porphyrea, 307 porrecta, 1003 porrectaria, 1659 Pornia, 597 Porsica, 1823 porrinata, 1685 posthumaria, 380 postica, 59, 348, 764 1071 posticalis, 1200 posticana, 1803 posticaria, 1633 posticata, 1557, 1676 postremana, 1788 poststrigaria, 949 Potamophora, 937 præcipua, 229, 10**9** præcanaria, 1664 præcisaria, 1561

INDEX.

Prabana, 227 Pradiota, 1572 præcurrens, 392 præditaria, 1544 præruptalis, 1486 præteritalis, 1405 præusta, 344 Prasena, 218 prasina, 554 prasinaria, 615, 1952 Pravata, 64 Premusia, 925 1819, pretiosa, 116, 1844 pretiosus, 592 prima, 1917 primordæalis, 1321. princeps, 331 principalis, 97, 1333, 1358, 1384 prisca, 1953 547, pristina, 529, 1885 privata, 48, 156, 212, **334**, 863, 883 Probalintha, 504 procidaria, 1654 proceralis, 1281, 1308 procerava, 1788 procerella, 1833 Procne, 30, 1862 Procodeca, 338 **Procris, 62, 1862** procumbens, 886 Prodenia, 654 prodigalis, 1461 prodigella, 1820 prodita, 658 producens, 65 producța, 4, 346, 763 productalis, 19, 1254, 1487 profana, 953

profanalis, 1403 profanaria, 1628 profanellus, 1753 profugaria, 1979 profundalis, 1323 profusellus, 1816 prolixa, 344 prolongalis, 1749 Promethea, 1943 promittens, 337 propinqualis, 1426, 1515 propriella, 1716 Promixis, 1723 protracta, 551 provectella, 1814 proxima, 168 proximalis, 1225, 1364, 1434 pruinalis, 1386 pruinosa, 617 Psalis, 338, 1934 Psammeces, 1843 Psaphida, 447 Psecadia, 1824 Pseudomesa, 1916 Pseudomya, 81 Pseudophia, 953 Pseudosesia, 14 Pseudosphex, 94 Pseudosphinx, 1854 psidii, 560 psilogramma, 801 Psilura, 365 pseudothyreus, 1850 Psodos, 1598 Psycharium, 577 Psyche, 404, 1923 Psychidæ, 404, 1923 1340, pterophoralis, 1413 Pterophoridæ, 1845 Pterostoma, 414

Ptisciana, 912 Ptycholoma, 1783 pudens, 261 pudica, 1903 pudicalis, 1290 pudicata, 523, 1606 pudorina, 558 puellaria, 1641 pulchellalis, 1369 pulchellana, 1793 pulcherrima, 1953 pulcherrimalis, 1342 pulcherrimella, 1838 pulchrilinea, 745, 1675 pulchripennis, 6, 15 pulchripicta, 1965 pulchrivena, 959 pulveralis, 1478 pulverellus, 1832 pulverosa, 994 pulverosalis, 1478 pumila, 356 punctangulata, 806 291, 420, punctata, 1908 punctella, 1894, 1908 puncticeps, 789 puncticostalis, 1324 punctifera, 136, 202, 334, 443 punctiferalis, 1364 punctiferella, 1846 punctifimbria, 588 punctigera, 526, 661, 685, 769 punctilinea, 288, 346, 878 punctilinealis, 1175 punctilineana, 1780 punctilineata, 1661 punctipennis, 225, 1887

punctipes, 695 punctiplaga, 745 punctosa, 939 punctularis, 1089 punctulata, 292 punctulosa, 1091 punicea, 709 punicealis, 1264 pupula, 1504 pura, 995 puralis, 1238 1398, purpuralis, 1482 528, purpurascens, 842, 1951 purpurea, 1812 purpurealis, 1343 purpureilinea, 959 purpureoscripta, 630 Pusiola, 1886 pustulalis, 1285 pustulata, 225, 795, 1887 pustulatella, 1811 pustulella, 1764 pustulifera, 576, 900, 1097, 1773 pustuliferalis, 1330 putrescens, 623 Pycnarmon, 1368 Pygæra, 431 pygarata, 1621 pygmæalis, 1280 pygmæella, 1843 Pygospila, 1365 Pylene, 27 pyralalis, 1132 pyraliata, 220 Pyralidæ, 1225, 1522, 1977 pyraliformis, 220 Pyralis, 1225, 1522, 1977

pyraloides, 900 pyramidellus, 1752 Pyrausta, 1280 pyrenæalis, 1279 pyreniata, 1668 Pyrinia, 1543 pyrolana, 1789 Pyromorpha, 1871 pyrotana, 1789 Pyrrharctia, 1904 pyrrhata, 1575 pyrrhochroma, 329 pyrrhogona, 1610 pyrrhopyga, 105 pyrula, 948 pyxidifera, 492

Q.

quadrata, 153, 1963 quadratalis, 1527 quadratipennis, 630 quadricaudata, 1643 quadricincta, 560 quadricolor, 541, 1867 quadrifasciata, 270, **789** quadrifera, 1687 quadriferalis, 1528 quadriguttalis, 1435 quadriguttata, 1951 quadrigutiatus, 1951 quadriguttella, 1711 quadrilinea, 901 quadrimaculata, 1027 quadrinotaria, 1660 quadrinotata, 814, 893, 896 quadripartita, 190, 786 quadriplaga, 207, 369, 961

quadriplagiata, 161 quadripunctata, 236, *5*10, 1826 quadripunctatus, 281 quadrisignata, 974, 1655 quadristrigata, 82, 923, 1647 1297, quaternalis. 1388 quercella, 1723 querceti, 1937 quercicolella, 1811 querciperda, 1950 quercinana, 1778 quinaria, 242, 1892 quinquecaudata, 4 quinquelinea, 872 quinquestrigana, 1796

R.

Kabila, 507 Radara, 846 radialis, 128 radiata, 623, 1945 radicalis, 141, 1417 radiellus, 1752 Rafflesi, 64, 405, 510 ragusana, 801 Raja, 117 ramalis, 1290 Ramesa, 415 ramontalis, 1485 ramosa, 1688 ramosella, 1709 Rana, 1915 ranalis, 1328 Raphia, 602 rarata, 409 rationalis, 1485

Kaya, 430 receptalis, 1180 recessa, 172 reciproca, 672, 1698 reclusa, 654 reconditalis, 1325 rectalis, 1701 rectaria, 1541, 1667 rectata, 1536 rectifera, 897 rectiferalis, 1390 recurvalis, 1321 recurvata, 194 recusans, 1970 recusata, 796 **Redua**, 343, 1914 Redtenbacheri, 1371 reducta, 1296 reductalis, 1412 reductata, 1606 reduplicalis, 1179 regalis, 1241 Reinardi, 834 relictata, 1629 Remelana, 1883 Remigia, 1008 Remigidæ, 1008 remota, 176, 871 remotella, 1771 renigera, 706 Renodes, 1072 renosa, 962 Repa, 1898 repanda, 351, 568 repandalis, 1382 repandaria, 1650 repandens, 719 repentinus, 41 reperta, 438 821, repleta, 118, 922 repletalis, 1285 repletaria, 1624

replicataria, 1700 repulsa, 696, 899 Reschipha, 1194 resecta, 63 resectalis, 1304 resoluta, 815, 1965 responsalis, 1160, 1326 restitura, 433 restituta, 32 resumens, 448 resumpta, 172 Rethma, 1570 reticens, 692 reticula, 521 reticulata, 239, 1062, 1560, 1883 retinalis, 1367 retractalis, 1350, 1447 retractata, 487, 1938 retrahens, 727, 887, 1063 228, reversa, 850, 861, 991 reversaria, 1567 reversella, 1839 revolutalis, 1132 rhenanella, 1830 Rhabana, 1517 Khadama, 33 Khæsena, 1974 Rhaphidognatha, 1865 Rhapsa, 1149 Rhazunda, 1961 Khebus, 96 Rhectosomia, 1322 Khescyntis, 540, 1945 rheticana, 1787 Khimphalea, 1485 Rhipidura, 1867 Rhiscipha, 850

Rhisina, 1324 Rhizana, 719 Rhodaria, 1281, 1290 rhodarialis, 1204 rhodina, 249, 366 rhodites, 770 rhodochrella, 1826 rhodocryptalis, 1474 rhòdodendronalis, 1458 rhodoneura, 523 rhodopa, 305 rhodophæa, 302 rhodophila, 254, 294, 718, 1906 rhodophilalis, 1311 rhomboidata, 641 Khopobota, 1796 Rhosologia, 1003 Rhyparia, 1668 Ricine, 338 Ricini, 525 Kifargia, 442 riganus, 1786 Rigema, 437, 1934 rigualis, 1324 Rilia, 435 rimosa, 1855, 1929 Rinaria, 343 Kisama, 519 Rivula, 1155 rivulalis, 1339 rivularis, 277 rivulosa, 1060 robiniæ, 1950 Robinsonii, 1852 robustalis, 1172 Roeselerella, 1811 Roeselia, 276, 1901 Roeseliidæ, 276, 1901 Rogenhoferi, 1371 Rolandriana, 1784 Romosa, 473

rubricosta, 268

rorata, 154, 1276 roricvanea, 586 rosacea, 1893 rosea, 511, 513 rosealis, 1236 roseata, 271 roseifascia, 803 roseilinea, 234, 624 roseivena, 1954 rosella, 1713 Rosema, 511 roseomaculana, 1788 roseonivea, 782 rostrata, 1899 rotundalis, 1144 rotundipennis, 227, 787 Rovana, 1980 Rouxella, 1834 Roylei, 527 rubedinella, 1722 rubellalis, 1225 rubescens, 370, 671, **73**3 rubicunda, 478 rubicundella, 1725 **ru**bida, 297, 444, 473, 512, 566, 953 rubidana, 1802 rubidorsa, 1906 rubiginalis, 1498 rubiginata, 1568, 1620 rubiginea, 459, 617, rubiginosa, 609, 617, 674 rubilinea, 1907 rubrescens, 549 rubricollis, 99 rubricosa, 981, 1025, 1906 rubricosella, 1715

rubricostata, 249 rubrigutta, 249 rubripalpis, 1080 rubripes, 304 rubriplaga, 478 rubrisparsa, 832 rubrogrisea, 564 rubroscapus, 98 rubroviridens, 1951 rudis, 287, 478, 561, 1032, 1081, 1093, 1167, 1973 rudisana, 776 rufalis, 1141 rufator, 312 rufatrix, 816 rufescens, 546, 749, 854 ruficaudis, 6 ruficeps, 1038 ruficollis, 601 ruticostalis, 1383 rufifascia, 370 rutitinis, 15 rufiflualis, 1249 rufilinea, 148 rufimargo, 1021 rufinalis, 1122, 1133 rufivena, 1956 rufivinctata, 1535 rufocinerea, 573 rufopunctata, 364 rusoviridis, 285 rufulalis, 1304 Rumphii, 528 rupestrana, 1789 rupicapra, 623 rupicapralis, 1383 ruptalis, 1391 ruptata, 331 ruptella, 1830 ruptilinea, 485, 1723

ruptistriga, 739
Ruscina, 264
Rusicada, 865
rustica, 564
rusticalis, 1478
rutila, 253, 837
rutilalis, 1354, 1480
rutilipes, 16
rutilicostella, 1812

S.

Sabalia, 547 sabellalis, 1481 sabulosalis, 1219 Sacada, 443, 1936 saccharina, 633 sacrata, 1878 Sænura, 381 Sagalassa, 25 sagata, 403 sagenaria, 235 Sagra, 1849 Sakuni, 60 Salagena, 590 Salambaria, 855 Salbia, 1304 salebrana, 1788 salebrosa, 576 salicana, 1795 salicicolana, 1794 Saligena, 605 Saliocleta, 317 Saliunca, 108 Salomealis, 1348 Sambara, 226 Samea, 1300 Samera, 1887 Samia, 1943 Sanacea, 1203 Sanborni, 1871 sancta, 721

sangaica, 294 Sangala, 183, 1878 Sangana, 431 Sangaris, 1866 sanguiflua, 1386 sanguinalis, 1907 sanguinariella, 1726 sanguineata, 309 sanguinolenta, 2 sanguisorbæ, 1845 sanguisorbana, 1787 saniosalis, 1386 Sannina, 15 santarema, 806 Santolinæ, 1157 saponalis, 1329 Saraca, 1190 Sarothronota, 1370 Sarbanissa, 746 Sarbena, 256, 443, 1982 Sareptenus, 1834 Sarmalia, 1945 Sarmatia, 1131 Sarvena, 542 Sastra, 330 Saroba, 1096 Sarthida, 874 Satara, 160 satellitia, 527, 1854 satellitiata, 1636 Sathria, 1487 saturalis, 1251 saturata, 54, 140, 217, 240, 382, 415, 569, 774, 858, 1043, 1929, 1952 saturatalis, 1260 saturataria, 1593,1609 saturatissima, 93 531, Saturnia, 530, 539, 1945 saturniata, 539

Saturniidæ, 524, 1943 saturnioides, 491 satyriniformis, 26 Savara, 320, 644, 1983 saucia, 511 sauralis, 1328 Sauris, 1680 Sawanta, 358 saxicolalis, 1382 scabralis, 1507 Scambina, 1118 scapha, 1938 Scaptesyle, 182 scapulalis, 1371 Scarpona, 317 sceletalis, 1485 Scedrosa, 137 Schageriella, 1832 Schidax, 1650 Schimperi, 34 schizospila, 1073 Schizura, 1931 Schrenkii, 868 Sciapbila, 1786 Sciapteron, 2 scirpellus, 1752 Scirpophaga, 1750 scirrhosella, 1832 scissa, 166, 485, 851, 987, 1110 scissalis, 1133, 1526 scissata, 1647 scita, 298, 302, 988 scitalis, 1385 scitior, 880 scitipennis, 411, 860 scitiscripta, 408 scitula, 1061, 1973, scitulellus, 1755 Scodiona, 1664 Scolopocneme, 607 Scoparia, 1496, 1978 scopariæ, 762

scoparialis,1266, 1983 scopariana, 1791 Scoparidæ, 1496,1978 scoparioides, 787 scoparoides, 1492 Scopula, 1455, 1458, 1978 scopulalis, 1438 scortealis, 1324 Scotosia, 1685 Scotti, 1925 scotosialis, 1150 scribonia, 544 scripta, 254, 639 scriptaria, 1590 scriptiplaga, 569 scriptiplena, 721 scripturalis, 1483 scrofa, 1852 scrophularifera, 761 Scudderi, 1904 Sculna, 543 scurrilis, 365 scutellata, 224, 1887 Scybalista, 1485 Sebagena, 929 seclusalis, 1520 seclusana, 1804 secreta, 222 secta, 313 sectalis, 1479 securifera, 791 securiferana, 1783 securis, 338 Sécusio, 260 secutalis, 1291 secutaria, 1645 Seiarctia, 1905 sejunctata, 1572 Selca, 1218 selecta, 646, 931 selectalis, 1372, 1396, 1982

Selenis, 1066 selini-oides, 1105 schwoides, 686 sellalis, 1481 Semara, 262 semialba, 925, 1145 semialbida, 1678 semiclarata, 1653 semicana, 675 sem canella, 1741 semichalcea, 797 semiclusa, 234 semiclusalis, 1511 semiclusaria, 1536 semidolosa, 796 semifascia, 737 semifascialis, 1381 semifervens, 38, 896 semifoedalis, 1439 semiluscana, 1783 sem hvalina, 126 semilinea, 937, 1889 semilineata, 1102 semilutea, 1942 semilux, 1069 seminivea, 912 seminivella, 1717 semiochrea, 346 semiochrealis, 501 Semiophora, 714 Semioscopis, 1825 semipallida, 959 semiplena, 177 semipurpurea, 803 semiradiata, 113 semirosea, 103 semirosealis, 1467 semirulescens, 424, 450 semisignata, 356 semitessellalis, 1246 semitessellata, 846 semitritalis, 1487

semiviridis, 636 semivittata, 628 semizebralis, 1345, 1407 Semperi, 528 Semuta, 546 Senara, 249 senatoria, 1949 senescens, 763 senicalis, 1289 senicula, 396 separabilis, 66 204, 626, separata, **752**, 930 septentrionalis, 660, 689 sequens, 247, 1862 sera, 869 seraphina, 90 serena, 932 serenalis, 1309 Seria, 746 sericarium, 1825 sericea, 441, 1367 sericearia, 1571, 1666 sericeata, 1620 sericeolalis, 1367 Sericoris, 1790, 1980 serinalis, 1367 serpentaria, 1576 serpentina, 1002 serpentinaria, 1634 serpulalis, 1327 serra, 967 serratilinealis, 1386 Serrodes, 962 servalis, 1486 servilis, 350, 736 servula, 1864 Sesamia, 628 Sesapa, 255 Sesia, 26 sesiæformis, 13, 1865

sesioides, 1924 sesquistria, 928 seticornis, 629 Setina, 235 Setoctena, 1775, 1888 sexfasciata, 221 sexlinea, 872 sexmaculata, 1075 sexoculata, 1851 sexplagiata, 162, 210 sexualis, 240 Sganzini, 1982 Shahama, 1870 Shurtleffi, 1940 siamica, 18, 70, 957 sibilalis, 1310 sibirica, 1497 sicalis, 1320 siccaria, 1547 siccariella, 1832 siccella, 1750 Siculidæ, 515 Siculodes, 515, 521 siderana, 1789 siderifera, 834 Sieversi, 410 Sieversii, 414 sigillata, 771, 781 signalis, 67 signaria, 1654. signata, 240, 328, 384 393, 709, 758, 787, 906, 1032 signatalis, 1282, 1323 1444 signatana, 1794 signatus, 304 signicosta, 797 signella, 1828 signifera, 358, 874 signiferalis, 1314 signiferana, 775 significans, 215, 700

INDEX.

significata, 421 signiplena, 869 Sikkima, 1930, 1957 Sikkimensis, 1961 silacellus, 1831 silbetica, 341 Simaethis, 1807 similalis, 1281 similata, 81, 1863 simillima, 624, 1775, 1791 similis, 330, 933 simo, 781 simplalis, 1491 simplex, 207, 228, 301, 320, 325, 618, 766,824,960,1063, 1943, 1983 simplicalis, 1132 simplicella, 1496, 1845 simulava, 1801 i simulata, 1872 simulatrix, 106, 198, 864 Simyra, 622, 770 ' Sina, 610 sincera, 688 sincerella, 1835 Sindris, 1982 sinens, 719 sinensis, I Singara, 1113 singularis, 1384 sinica, 118, 121 Sinna, 641 sinuata, 235 Siovata, 1837 Sippharara, 1821 Sirenopyga, 432 Siriocauta, 1328 Sisyphus, 1849 siticulosa, 800 Sitvia, 387

Siva, 564 smaragdina, 92 smaragdinana, 1805 smaragdiplena, 424 Smerinthus, 39, 1858 Smerinthoides, 765 sobria, 112, 164, 450, 470, 480, 556, 846, 869, 1044, 1624 socialis, 1306 socrus, 327 sodalis, 553, 1480 solida, 814 solitalis, 1340 solitella, 1767 solivagaria, 1586 soluta, 723, 1061 Somera, 369 Sophialis, 1457 Sophronia, 1157, 1832 sordida, 782, 955, 1329, 1906 sordidalis, 1317 sordidella, 1723, 1828 sordidula, 812 sordidus, 117 Sorema, 434 Soritia, 121 sororialis, 1289 Sorygaza, 1181 Soszetra, 545 Suzoa, 1373 Sozusa, 1886 Spælotis, 707 Spanista, 1478 Sparagmia, 1310 spargens, 115, 739 Spargeta, 1490 sparsa, 1038 sparsalis, 287, 1511 sparsellus, 1755 sparsigutta, 296 spatiosaria, 1631

speciosa, 709, 1844, 1873 spectabilis, 174, 278, 704, 926, 975 speculalis, 1751 specularia, 1553 specularis, 110**7, 122**0 Sperchius, 40 spergularia, 768 Spersara, 925 Sphaleroptera, 1786 Sphecia, I Sphetta, 457 Sphingidæ, 26, 1849 Sphingomorpha, 952 Sphingonæpiopsis, 1848 Sphinx, 36, 130 spilomela, 648 Spilomelidæ, 1343 spilonota, 1981 Spilosoma, 291, 1906 spilosomata, 318 spilosomoides, 263, 621 spilotata, 1697 Spilodes, 1458 Spintherops, 871 spinuloides, 1939 Spiramia, 948 Spiris, 222 spissalis, 1481 splendens, 1950 splendida, 192, 323 splendidalis, 1368, 1490, 1982 splendidus, 524 Spodoptera, 647 spoliana, 1794 spoliata, 125 spoliatalis, 1384 Spraguei, 770 spreta, 169

spretalis, 1319 440, spurcata, 298. 896, 1093 spurcatalis, 1163 spuriaria, 1620 squalida, 308, 652 squamifera, 919 squamopedalis, 1367 squamosa, 488, 1864 squamosalis, 1304 stachydalis, 1456 Staintonii, 1484 Stalii, 1888 statariella, 1833 statii, 570 Staudingeri, 689,1960 Stauropus, 416 Steganoptycha, 1796 Stegothyris, 1329 Steiria, 922 steirialis, 1379 Stemmatophora, 1250 Stemorrhages, 1367 Stenele, 157 1323, Stenia, 1322, 1327, 1328 Steniadæ, 1325 stenophilalis, 1407 Stenophyes, 1367 Stenoptycha, 1845 stercoralis, 1487 stercorea, 1714 Stericta, 1248 sternularia, 1980 Sthenopis, 1951 Stibæna, 928 stibiana, 1789 stictica, 804 Stictoptera, 918 stigma, 1949 stigmata, 1907 stigmatalis, 1485 stigmosalis, 1328

stimulans, 842 stimulata, 490, 1656 stipata, 216, 753, 834, 1068 stipatalis, 1460 stiziformis, 2 Stonia, 187 stragula, 410 straminealis, 1124 strenua, 30 strenualis, 1409 strenuella, 1749 Strephnopteryx, 373 striatovirens, 1961 stricta, 728 strictalis, 1392 strictuaria, 1931 strigaria, 1619 •strigata, 292, 1981 strigatula, 280, 516 strigicincta, 1777 strigicollis, 722 strigicusta, 247 strigifimbria, 336 strigigera, 1606 strigipennis, 17, 249 strigosa, 69 strigula, 563 strigulana, 1825 strigularis, 157 strigulifera, 336 strix, 583 Strumella, 577 stupidalis, 1497 Stygia, 1 stygiaria, 1548 Stygiidæ, 1, 1847 Suana, 570 suavalis, 1448 subæqualis, 1394 subafflicta, 148 subalbella, 1714 subalbicans, 417

subangulalis, 1126 subangulata, 574 subapicalis, 731, 780, 1137 subarcuata, 630 344, subargentea, 397 subaspersa, 210 subaurata, 681 subauratana, 1806 subaurealis, 1343 subaurella, 1724 subcapella, 1714 subcervina, **274, 7**97 subcervinalis, 1184 subchalybæa, 517, 833 subcordatalis, 1248 subcostalis, 476, 964 1059 subcupralis, 1167, 1251 subcurvifera, 375 subdentata, 1651 subdita, 721 subditalis, 1288 subditella, 1**720** subdives, 50 subductalis, 1229 subfalcata, 1024 subfascia, 1912 subfasciata, 332, 523, 907, 922, 1538 subferralis, 1253 subfervens, 1892 subfervida, 1099 subfixa, 1052, 1964 subflavalis, 1205 subflavescens, 293 subglauca, 608, 905 subinanis, 1921 subjecta, 387, 676, 1012

subjectalis, 1233, 1308, 1472 subjunctalis, 1404, 1441 **≱**ublactigera, 383 sublata, 143 sublecta, 931 tublineana, 1632, 1791 ublineata, 638, 1030, 1086 jublituralis, 1452 jubmaculans, 112 jubmarginalis, **699**, 1286, 1288, 1414, 1948 nibmarginata, 391, mbmarginellus, 1760 nubmurina, 810 mbmuscosa, 604 lubmutata, 1895 mbnivosella, 1740 mbnotalis, 1140 mbnotata, 497, 502 ubnudata, 342 mbocellata, 809, 817, 1100 ubolivacea, 953 nbordinata, 989 nbornata, 682 ubparallela, 562 abpunctata, 796 nbpuralis, 1353 lubrana, 330 lubrita, 1743 ubrosealis, 1158, 1463 nbroseata, 1545 nbrufescens, **7**05 absequalis, 1382 bsequella, 1828

subsericata, 724 subsignata, 706, 959 subsimilis, 212 subspurcata, 1954 substituta, 1691 substrigosa, 327, 560 subterminalis, 1145 subtessellalis, 1406 subtessellata, 1201 subtincta, 1907 subtracta, 688 subtrigonalis, 1244 subtristigera, 1679 subtrita, 1675 subvelata, 200, 1082 subviridis, 460 subvitrea, 344 subvittalis, · 1143, 1509 subunita, 1036 successana, 1799 sudeticalis, 1496 suffectalis, 1307 suffumata, 1037 suffundens, 250, 917 suffusa, 338, 356, 1971 suffusalis, 1235, 1471 suggeralis, 1237 sulalis, 1140 sulana, 1784 Suma, 1196 sumatraria, 1577 106, sumatrensis, 1166 summa, 713 sumptualis, 1272 samptuosalis, 1281 superata, 1612 superba, 96 superbalis, 1397 suppressa, 354 suppressaria, 1595 Suradeva, 219

suralis, 1372 surgens, 318 surrectalis, 1495 surrigens, 874 susceptaria, 1584, 1664 Susica, 473 suspensalis, 1217 Swainsoni, 1856, 1951 Swammerdamia, 1824 Sybrida, 465 sylvatica, 657, 1948 sylvestrata, 1620 Symitha, 1731 Symmoca, 1828 Sympis, 1036 Synadia, 1984 Synchromia, 1291 Synclera, 1367 Synclita, 1321 Synemon, 44 1291, Syngamia, 1322 Syntomis, 63, 103, 126 syntomioides, 228 syntomoides, 122 Sypna, 938 syriaca, 32

T.

tabaniformis, 2 tabidalis, 1480 Tachasara, 1151 Tacilia, 573 Tacta, 438 Tæda, 1865 Tæniopyga, 296 Tagora, 512, 1943

Talara, 1891, 1943 talidiformis, 762 Tamusida, 1732 tanaceti, 1798, 1842 Tanada, 377 tarandella, 1830 Tantalus, 1849 Taragama, 564 tardigrada, 490 tarsalis, 986 tarsicrinalis, 1157 tarsiplumalis, 1157 tartarinovii, 40 tata, 543 Tavia, 939 Tauha, 1766 tauralis, 1185 Taurica, 1268 Teara, 352, 1915 tectaria, 1619 Tegna, 1809 Tegostoma, 1288 Tegulata, 244 Telamonalis, 1157 telegraphella, 1839 temeratalis, 1388 Tendarba, 1185 tenebrella, 1713 tenebrifer, 585 tenebrifera, 727, 1084, 1916 tenebrosa, 113, 306, 338, 361, 669, 1005, 1089, 1881, 1916 tenebrosalis, 1235 tenella, 405 tenera, 378, 610 teneralis, 1345, 1783 tengyræformis, 2 tensipennis, 106 tentaculalis, 1157 tentans, 175 tenuialis, 1382

tenuis, 1968 tephra, 323 Tephrias, 744 Tephrina, 1660 Tephrosia, 1590 Teras, 1778 Terastia, 1308 teretipalpa, 726 Terina, 158 Termessa, 265 terminalis, 522, 757 terminata, 340 Terna, 267 ternatica, 1881 terrenella, 1701 Tespisalis, 1174 tessella, 1930 testacea, 29, 373, 1940 testulalis, 1328 tetra, 768 tetradactylus, 1938 tetragona, 62, 965 tetragonaria, 65 tetragonata, 865 Tetragonus, 59 tetraphorella, 1702 tetraspila, 1018, 1076 tetraspilaris, 486 Tetrapyrgia, 711 tetricella, 1713 tetrio, 1854 Teulisna, 243 texanus, 689 textalis, 1319 textor, 351, 1908 textula, 1940 Thacona, 901 Thalaina, 288 thalassina, 30, 316 thalassinalis, 1367 Thalassodes, 1606 Thalatha, 719 Thalera, 1612

Thalpochares, 800, 1288 thalpophiloides, 745 thecloides, 123 Thelda, 1221 Thelde, 444 Theleteria, 1504 Themara, 394 Themiscyra, 258 Therapis, 1545 Therinia, 1919 thermesalis, 1515 Thermesia, 1037,193 12114 thermesialis, 1984 Thermesidæ, 1973 thermesioides, 1975 Thersana, 152 Thiganusa, 979 Thomæ, 842 Thoosalis, 1481 thoracica, 108, 😘 869 Thumatha, 1900 Thyatira, 600 thyatiroides, 417 Thyelia, 526 Thymara, 277 Thymaridæ, 277 Thymistada, 515 Thyralis, 1234 Thyretes, 83, 1866 thyretiformis, 1864 Thyreus, 28 Thyrgorina, 317 Thyridopteryx, 1935 Thyridospila, 1970 Thyris, 25 Tibracana, 1198 Ticilia, 394 Tigrana, 1209, 197

igridoptera, 218 gridula, 516 zrina, 71, 586 iaria, 1671 imagma, 1842 imandra, 1634 **non**iorum, 431 nægeria, 25 etalis, 1132, 1385 ictifera, 349 nea, 1810 realella, 1727 neidæ, 1810 **rear**ia, 1793 1eoides, 243, 247 neopsis, 240 inolius, 281 inthia, 23 pulodes, 1868 iridata, 870 rista, 22 ischeriella, 1829 itan, 1849 oana, 500 galis, 1385 gata, 672 oiana, 1732 pleria, 19 olype, 1947 peutis, 1832 pomesa, 1921 rda, 1799) rona, 467) rpida, 431, 1013, 1966 rrefacta, 1935 rrida, 717, 1044 ridalis, 1304 ra, 949 rta, 243 rtalis, 1340 rtipennis, 1395

rtricalis, 1518

tortricella, 1705 Tortricidæ, 1778, 1980 Tortricidea, 1940 tortricitella, 1812 tortricoides, 228, 1223 Tortrix, 1784 Tospitis, 1798 Toxocampa, 871 Toxocampidæ, 871 Trabala, 554 traducalis, 1367 tragicella, 1833 trajecta, 138, 986 trajectalis, 1519 trajiciens, 653 tranquillalis, 1389 transcissa, 137, 1974 transcissalis, 1514 transcissaria, 1570 transcissella, 1762 transducta, 56, 172, 1058 transfigurata, 1853 transfixa, 138 transiens, 59, 298, 343 transitiva, 65 translata, 1015 translineala, 1658 translucida, 310 transmutata, 776 transversa, 118, 229, 330, 434, 520, 590 transversalis, 1329, 1415 transversata, 427, 495 transylvanica, 688 trapeziata, 281 Trauaxa, 1216 trentonalis, 1305 Treptogon, 1857 triangulata, 1017 triatomæa, 1829 Tribunta, 1506

Trichiura, 572 trichopteroides, 248 Trichostibas, 1825 tricincta, 82 tricolor, 323, 1882 tricoloralis, 1325 Tricomia, 1259 tridens, 531 trifariana, 777 trifascia, 246, 560 trifenestrata, 530 triferalis, 1428 trifilaria, 1608 trifunalis, 1486 trifurcata, 257 Trigrammia, 1660 trilatalis, 1237 trilinea, 649 trilinealis, 1351 trilinearia, 1642 trilineata, 30, 443, 519, 669, 1576, 1933 triliturata, 119 trilunula, 540 Trima, 482 trimaculata, 600 trimaculosa, 1892 trinotata, 1902 tripalis, 987 tripars, 179 tripartita, 250, 419, 845 Triphæna, 709 triphænoides, 895, 1861 triplicaria, 1654 triplipunctata, 1654 Triptolemus, 1850 tripunctalis, 1531 tripunctata, 515 tripunctella, 1828 Tripura, 218 triseriata, 88, 1669

tristis, 686, 932 1734, tristrigella, 1815 Trisula, 576 Trithyris, 1484 trivenifica, 680 trochiloides, 591 trogonoides, 101 Trogoptera, 491 Tropæa, 530 Trouvelotii, 1929 Truchmena, 61 truncata, 191,410 1203. truncatalis, 1440, 1513 Trypanophora, 126 tuberculalis, 277, 1330 tumida, 243 turbida, 247, 407, 419,754 turbidalis, 1245, 1477 turbidella, 1725 turbulenta, 703 turgidata, 1693 Turnaca, 454 Turuenna, 545 Tyana, 1776 Tyndaris, 1861 Tyrictaea, 23 Tyrissa, 1975

V.

vacillans, 27, 51, 298, 846, 1066, 1860 vacua, 75 Vadata, 516 Vaga, 1057 vagalis, 1356, 1530 vagans, 282 vagata, 208

vagella, 1708 Vagesa, 226 vagigutta, 247 vagilinea, 247 vagivitta, 647, 1884 valdivianus, 583 Valeria, 723 valida, 711, 953 validalis, 1218 validaria, 1607 validula, 893 vandaliella, 1496 Varana, 1882 varia, 56, 297, 324, - 694, 772 variabilis, 592 varialis, 1136, 1194, 1304 variana, 1796 varians, 690 varicolor, 544, 1943 24, variegata, 242, 576, 1573, 1915 variella, 1718 varipalpis, 792 498, 24, varipes, 1225 Varisaria, 1643 Varnia, 825 Varunæa, 1869 vastata, 1700 Vau, 1933 Veia, 891 velans, 200 velata, 671, 710, 902, 953, 1853 velatipennis, 67 velox, 798 velutina, 488 velutinaria, 1580 venata, 26 venosa, 356, 1370 venosalis, 1401

venosata, 304, 398 venosella, 1732, 1767 venosulella, 1827 Ventia, 1838 ventralis, 811 **360,** 543, venusta, 564, 574, 836, · 1011 venustalis, 1279, 1312 venustissima, 831 venustula, 654, 783 venustularia, 1579 verellus, 1751 vermiculata, 153 vernata, 1937 veronicæ, 717 verrucella, 1832 versicolor, 33, 789 versuta, 50 Vescisa, 1092 vesicularia, 1569 vespa, 94 vespertina, 135 vesta, 525 vestalis, 1905, 1906 vestispica, 1037 vestita, 385 veterina, 717, 726 vetula, 50 vetusta, 478, 662, 601, vetustalis, 1250, 128 vetustaria, 1550 vetustata, 1680 vetustella, 1763, 182 vexabilis, 679 vexata, 597, 755 vexatalis, 1176, 1122 vibicalis, 1251 vibratoriella, 1842 vicaria, 226, 1972 vicarialis, 1155 vicarius, 584

vicina, 600 vicinitaria, 1606 vidua, 98, 549 viduella, 1729 vigens, 616, 743, 1952 vigil, 32 Vigorsii, 63 . vilialis, 1329 vilis, 348, 596, 889 villosipes, 555 vinetalis, 1476 vinctella, 1716 vinctus, 583 vinculella, 1811 Vindana, 1706 vinnula, 612 vinulenta, 629 Vinzela, 1260 violalis, 1485 violascens, 326, 410 violellus, 1815 virescens, 111 virginalis, 286, 1904 virginea, 801 virginiana, 1784, 1794 virginica, 130 virginiensis, 1949 viridata, 225, 1882 viridescens, 416, 601 viridiclava, 491 viridimixta, 723 viridis, 1702 Vishnu, 554 ·Vita, 553 vitellinalis, 1389, 1512 vitellina, 180 vitellus, Vitessa, 219, 1881 Vithora, 1861 vitis, 1854 vitrea, 1914

vitrina, 25 vittalis, 1733 vittata, 83, 811, 984 vittigera, 920 254, 478, vivida, 1657 vocula, 292 Voliba, 1983 volueris, 26 volgensis, 1845, 1862 voluta, 491 vulgalis, 1322 vulgana, 1796 vulnerata, vulpina, 564, 718 Vunga, 453 Vurna, 1189

U.

Ucetia, 1820 Udiana, 373 ulceratalis, 1491 ulicis, 721 uliginosana, 1778 ulmivora, 1844 Ulopeza, 1329 umbrata, 1024 umbrosa, 968 undata, 373 undifera, 373 undiferaria, 1663 undiferata, 1612 undulalis, 1138 undulana, 1786 undulata, 539, 577 undulatella, 1711 undulifera, 824, 970, 1114 undulosa, 34 unicalis, 1257

unicolor, 9, 23, 242, 356, 482, 1930 unicolora, 410 unicoloralis, 1491 unicornis, unitasciana, 1784 uniformata, 1683 uniformis, 769 unilineata, 1557 unimacula, 689 uninotata, 774 univocalis, 1367 Upsilon, 763 Uraba, 1980 uralensis, 405 uranicola, 1875 uranigera, 1876 Uraniidæ, 1859 uranophila, 1874 urapteraria, 1608 Urapteridæ, 1535 urapterides, 397 Urapteryx, 1535 urba, 680 urbicola, 358 Urbona, 638 **Urodus**, 110 ursipes, 469 Usta, 531 usta, 918, 1602 1390, ustalis, 1477, 1529 ustipennis, 421, 1025 ustilaria, 1791 usuriensis, 1008 uvaria, 1576 <u>U</u>xela, 1982 Uxia, 1897 uxorialis, 1278 Uzeda, 1800

W.

Wahlbergi, 1847 Walshii, 932 Walkerii, 64, 525, 629 Wallacii, 64 Wallengrenii, 531 Wilsonii, 635 Wockei, 689

Xantharia, 1543 Xanthia, 717

xanthialis, 1199

xanthiata, 502, 770

xanthuchloralis, 1130

xanthochlora, 856

xanthocyanes, 721 Xanthodes, 777

xanthofimbria, 798

xanthogramma, 1021.

xanthomela, 65, 346

xanthomelas, 1701 xanthophila, 462, 782

xanthosoma, 578

Xanthyris, 1878 Xenarchus, 577

Xyleutes, 1949

Xylina, 749

xylinata, 456, 759, 920
xylinella, 1823
Xylinidæ, 749, 1961
Xylinodes, 1934
xylinoides, 228, 442
xylocampoides, 442
xylomeli, 1947
Xylophasia, 646
Xylophasidæ, 646

Y.

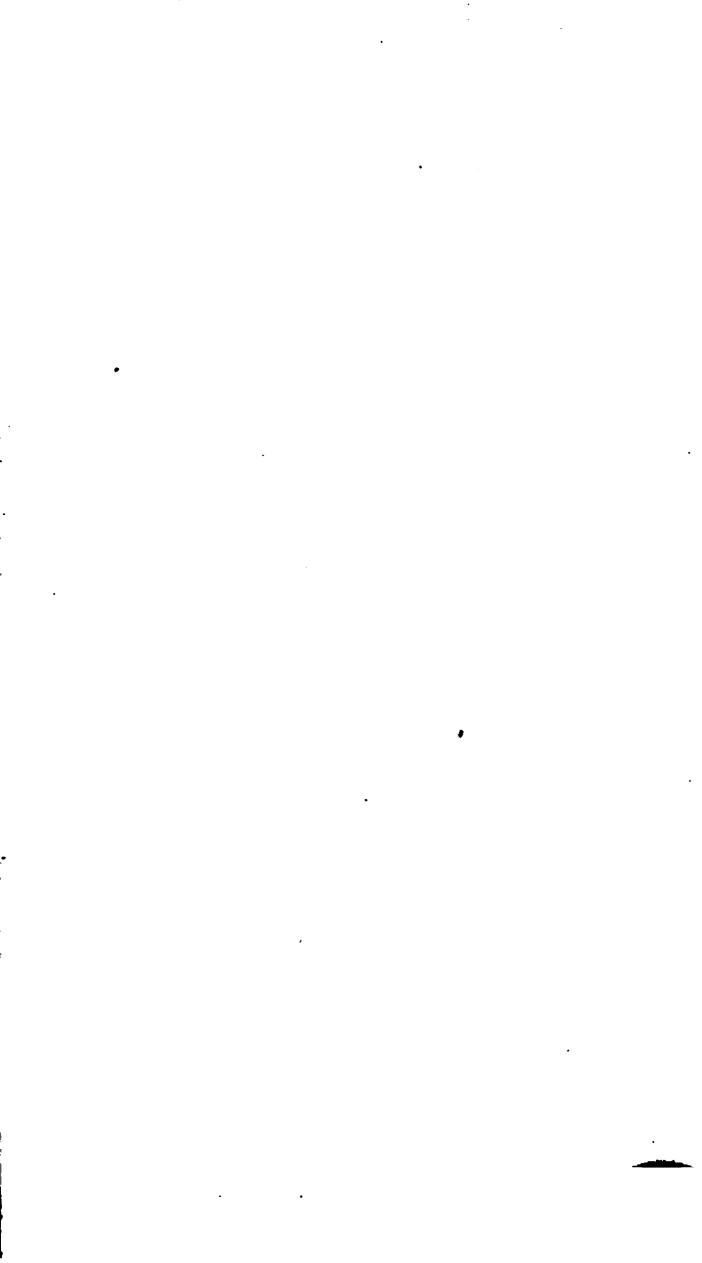
Yama-Mai, 528 Y-inversa, Ypsolophus, 1831

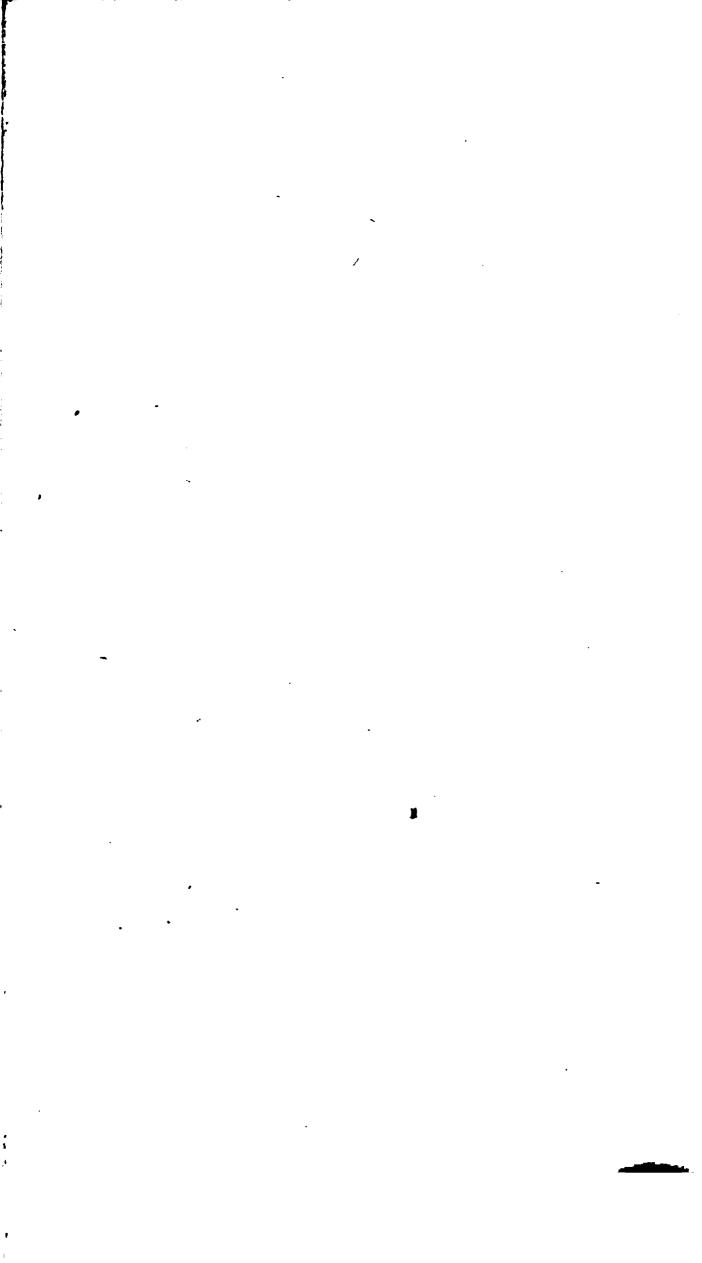
Z.

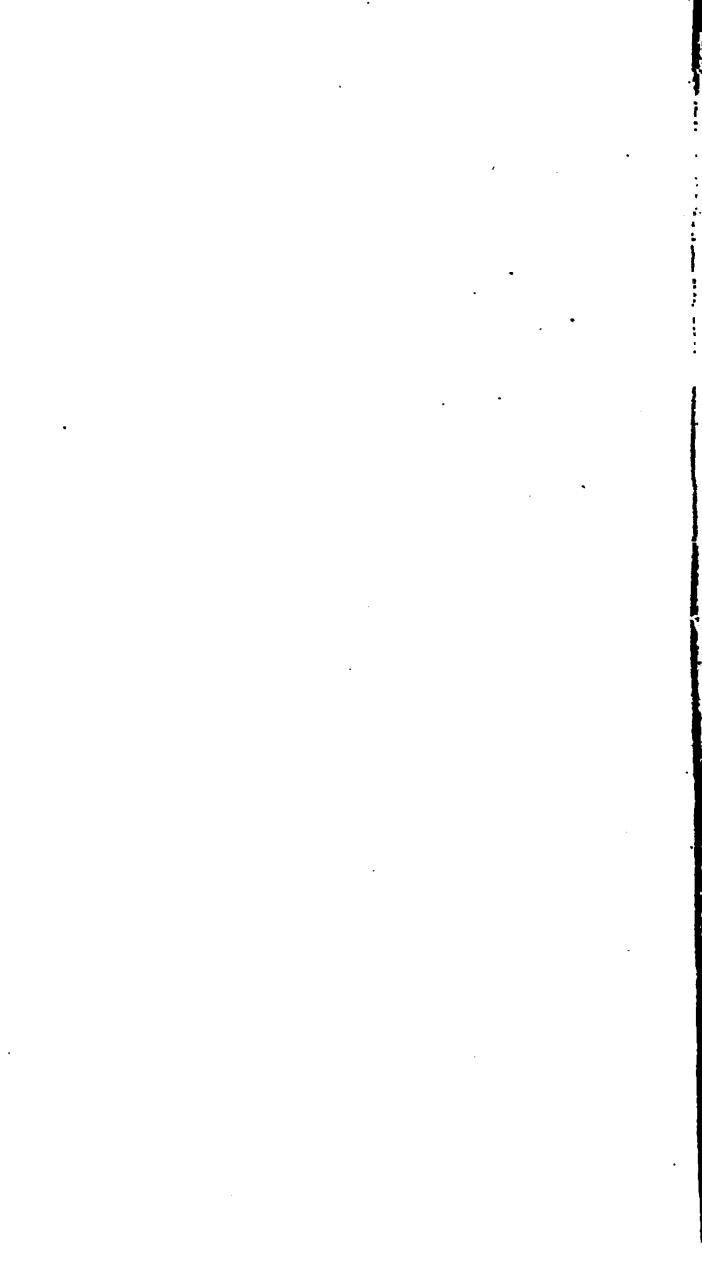
Zagira, 1637
Zaide, 1224, 1388
Zalaea, 1202
Zalissa, 936
Zama, 469
Zambesalis, 1362
Zambesina, 525, 1862
Zambesita, 962
Zanclopteryx, 1635
Zania, 1256
Zantus, 29
Zarania, 1262

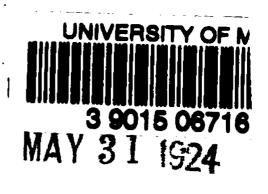
Zazaca, 1269, 1520 Zazanisa, 1106 Zebae, 330 Zebonda, 498 Zebronia, 1345 Zebu, 33 Zelica, 316 Zelleri, 404, 1354, 1496, 18**66**, 1886 Zelotypa, 717 Zemire, 220 zephyralis, 1371 Zerenidæ, 1668 Zeta, 1008 Zethes, 1024 Zetterstedtii, 772 Zeuzera, 586 zeuzeroides, 761 Zigera, 637 Zigira, 152 Zinckenia, 1321 Zitha, 1264 Zitna, 1276 Zitua, 1841 Zolca, 1769 zonata, 878 Zonilia, 33 Zophodia, 1716 Zuleika, 530 Zurobata, 1276 Zygæna, 61, 1862 Zygænidæ, 61, 1862 zygia, 1037

E. NEWMAN, PRINTER, 9, DEVONSHIRE STREET, BISHOPSGATE.









BOUND